THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1932 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1932—VOL. XXIV, NO. 69

** ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

The MARCH of the NATIONS

by RUFUS STEELE

League Stiffens Toward Japan

Argentina Talks Contraband

Von Hindenburg Agrees to Run

Canada Argues Shorter Hours

Miami Proves Culture Desire

OFFICIAL remonstrance stiffens to Japan's acts in the Far East. The League of Nations Council drafts the first note that goes to Japan alone. It is inspired by the report of the consul-generals from Shanghai, whose declaration becomes official that war has existed since Feb. 5. Thus all the war clauses in the covenants and pacts to which Japan is signatory with other nations and with the League become effective. The combined effort of the United States, Britain, France, and Italy to check the Japanese advance is recognized as having failed, and the direct notice to Japan is based upon Article 10 of the League Covenant, which covers external aggression, internal integrity, and existing political independence. This note will emphasize to Japan its position in the eyes of the world by pointing to the central fact—that the nations cannot recognize any territorial settlement with China which Tokyo may secure through the use of arms.

¶ The Disarmament Conference feels the shadow of the continuing conflict in the Far East. Switzerland and New Zealand, approving the strict limitation of arms, complain that more is not being done by the League and the great powers to restore order in the Orient. Argentina, with much beef and wheat to sell other nations, presses for a better definition of contraband. Naturally, Argentina does not wish to accept a certain primitive dictum of warfare—If your enemy refuses to be shot, then you must so arrange that he doesn't eat.

¶ Germany sees President von Hindenburg answer a nonpartisan general petition by consenting to stand for reëlection. His supporters believe he will be confirmed in office at the first balloting on March 13. He loses certain party support by stanchly upholding Chancellor Bruening. National Socialist Leader Adolf Hitler and Nationalist Leader Dr. Alfred Hugenberg fail to separate him from Bruening and will oppose him. If Hitler can obtain citizenship, which is likely, he may become a candidate. In his statement the elderly soldier-President shows his caliber—"If not elected, I will be spared the reproach of having left my post in difficult times."

¶ Austria, taking a novel step and disregarding national pride, confirms Adrianus Van Hengel as director-general of the Creditanstalt. The Dutch financier, who reconstructed the Rotterdam Bank, becomes Austria's economic dictator, and will attempt to salvage the bank by closing down certain vast but unprofitable industrial enterprises it has financed. Austria feels embarrassment, but its calling in of a foreigner to save its economic life is not without precedents. For instance, there used to be a Chinese cashier in nearly every Japanese bank. The Japanese were capable accountants, but this concession made capital out of a fact known the world over—that in money matters it was just born in a Chinaman not to dissemble.

¶ Canada's Parliament hears pleas for a bill reducing the hours of labor. By shortening hours, argue the proponents, unemployment will be decreased and purchasing power increased. Minister of Labor Gordon reminds the House that the farmer, for instance, can never be put on a five-hour or six-hour day. Still, as experience in the United States shows, the good-natured grower doesn't have to be bound to the eight-hour schedule that once held him—eight hours before dinner and eight hours after it.

¶ The University of Miami annihilates the ignoramus adage that "the playful world don't want you to learn it nothing." The university's first Institute of Literature draws not only serious students, but flocks of attentive visitors who had had no previous intention but to recreate on the warm Florida beaches. Dr. Orton Lowe, head of the English department, has proved his theory that his lecture staff of outstanding writers would, in a great winter resort, draw outstanding matriculation. The fact is, people just love to learn—under the palms. The novel Winter Institute thus quickly becomes a permanent institution, and helps confirm the thesis of the university's energetic president, Dr. Bowman Foster Ashe, that where wealth and leisure are drawn together under a tropical sky something certain may be expected, just as in ancient Greece—a new unfoldment of the arts.

¶ The Chicago Motor Club finds the most telling argument against overhasty autoing. Driving 60 miles an hour is four times as expensive as driving 40 to 45. Oil consumption is seven times and tire wear twice as great. At high speed gas goes faster in proportion and at the highest speed the old car may do something it never did before—shed parts at every jump.

Queensland Timber Development Advised

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Brisbane, Queensl.

POSSIBILITIES of developing a big timber export industry in the north of Queensland were emphasized by Mr. I. H. Boaz, Chief of the Division of Forestry Products.

North Queensland abounds in fine cabinet timbers for which there is a demand in practically every overseas market, he said, but before the industry could be soundly established the timber would have to be well seasoned before export. Air seasoning was not sufficient for this purpose and Mr. Boaz advocated the establishment of kilns.

Mills Offers $337,000,000 Tax Proposals

Supplementary Plan Provides for Federal Toll on Gasoline

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16—Supplementary tax proposals that would add approximately $337,000,000 to the credit side of the 1933 budget were laid before the House Ways and Means Committee by Mr. Ogden L. Mills, Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Mills recommended:

An additional increase of one-half of 1 per cent in the corporation income rate, which should furnish an additional $17,000,000.

Further modification in the surtax rates applicable to individual incomes, which should yield $50,000,000.

A tax of 1 cent per gallon on gasoline, estimated to yield $165,000,000.

A seven per cent tax on domestic consumption of electricity and of manufactured and natural gas, estimated to yield $94,000,000.

An additional cent on capital stock sales and transfers, making the total tax four cents, estimated to yield an additional $11,000,000.

The deficiency in the budget which the committee must erase is now approximately $1,241,000,000. Mr. Mills told the members today that he thought under the compulsion of necessity it might be possible to reduce the total expenditures to about $4,000,000,000, or by as much as $118,000,000. This would leave approximately $1,123,000,000 to be raised through increased taxes. Original proposals made by the Treasury were designed to provide for about $786,000,000 of this amount, leaving $337,000,000 still to be provided for.

Mr. Mills said treasury officials are of the opinion that it would be possible to administer a general manufacturers' sales tax, "provided there would be substantially no exemptions, adequate administrative authority and the rates kept at a very low point. He suggested 2 per cent. If constructed so as to provide for a single and not a pyramided levy, substantially without exceptions, a manufacturers' tax might yield about $600,000,000, he estimated.

"Should the committee decide to introduce such a tax into a revenue bill, it would still be necessary to employ other means for meeting about half the total amount of additional revenue required to balance the budget in 1933," Mr. Mills said. "This might be accomplished," he added, "by retaining some of the suggestions made by the Treasury.

Mills Gets Welcome Into Hoover's Cabinet

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP)—A new Cabinet member was welcomed officially today into President Hoover's administrative family.

Mr. Ogden L. Mills, new Secretary of the Treasury, was the object of congratulations and some small ceremony when he attended this morning his first meeting of the President's Cabinet.

'Dole' Amendments Beaten in Senate

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 — The Senate refused today to sponsor direct Federal aid for the unemployed.

The Costigan-La Follette measure providing $750,000,000 for relief was carried over from yesterday.

An amendment by Senator James Couzens (R.), Michigan, to place distribution of the funds appropriated in the bill in the hands of the President of the United States was defeated by a vote of 76 to 7.

The amendment would also have limited the sum available to $375,000,000, of which not more than $125,000,000 could be used during 1932.

Defeat of the measure is accepted as almost certain, but its sponsors are fully as interested in the final vote as though they expected it to pass. To them it is the first step in the battle for government intervention in all phases of industry.

'LAME-DUCK' BILL GOES TO CONFEREES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP)—A resolution proposing to the states a constitutional amendment to abolish the "lame-duck" session of Congress was adopted today by the House. The vote was 335 to 56.

It was approved by a two-thirds vote as required for a proposed constitutional amendment. A lame-duck bill having already been approved by the Senate, it will be sent to conference, where minor differences will be composed.

CANADA PLANS $43,628,000 CUT IN 1933 BUDGET

Total of Estimates Before House of Commons Is $356,774,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Feb. 16—There is a decrease of $43,628,000 in the main estimates for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1933, brought up in the House of Commons yesterday by Mr. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance.

The total of $356,774,000 included an increase of $13,204,000 in the interest in the public debt, so that the decrease in other services is approximately $57,000,000 as compared with the current year.

Of the 42 services, 39 have been reduced by varying amounts, the largest being in public works, where the appropriations are around $9,000,000. Others are: Railways and canals with a decrease of $6,000,000; Post Office, more than $4,688,000; national revenue, $4,000,000; aviation, $3,700,000, and trade and commerce, $3,600,000. National defense has been reduced by $2,600,000.

The only increases, apart from interest on the public debt, are trivial sums for justice and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, the latter on account of the department taking over the policing of Alberta. All the appropriations include a reduction of 10 per cent in civil salaries.

While the estimates provide for expenditures of $356,000,000, the noncontrollable items amount to approximately $215,000,000. In addition, contractual obligations provided in the estimates amount to approximately $12,000,000. Thus, there is left about $129,000,000 of what might be described as the sums necessary to operate the machinery of government and provide the necessary public services.

The rigid economy promised in the Throne speech is amply borne out by a saving amounting to approximately 25 per cent in comparison with the preceding year, taking into account the uncontrollable expenditure. Such a saving will leave about $30,000,000, after allowing something for the supplementary estimates, to be raised by taxation.

A slight increase in the sales tax and upward revision of the income and corporation taxes to the same level as that prevailing in the United States will probably be employed to insure a balanced budget next year.

Dutch Financier To Rule Affairs Of Creditanstalt

By Press Wireless from Monitor Bureau

VIENNA, Feb. 16—The Austrian Cabinet approved the appointment of Mr. Adrianus Van Hengel as general director of Creditanstalt yesterday. Further agreement between the Cabinet and Mr. Van Hengel regarding the new executive committee of this institution finally disposes of the problem of personal control of Creditanstalt outstanding since autumn.

Mr. Van Hengel, a Dutch banker, who comes to Vienna after reconstructing the Rotterdam Bank, takes complete control of Creditanstalt and will be virtually an economic dictator since Creditanstalt controls 75 per cent of Austria's industry.

To Austria appointment of a foreigner as head of its greatest bank is not pleasing, but at the same time is generally held to be a step in the right direction since Mr. Van Hengel is expected to introduce far-reaching reforms in the separation of finance from political party interference and greater separation of finance from industry. In Austria there are few independent industrial concerns, practically all being controlled by banks.

Creditanstalt now has an annual deficit of 50,000,000 schillings, about $7,000,000, due to heavy interest charges and unprofitable subsidiary undertakings. Mr. Van Hengel's immediate task will be removal of this deficit by obtaining a reduction in interest charges and closing down unprofitable undertakings.

Mr. Van Hengel is here primarily as the representative of interests of Creditanstalt's foreign creditors, who pay two-thirds of his salary. It is natural, therefore, there should be a disposition to feel that foreign creditors rather than Austria's interests will be first considered.

Assessed Values Rise in New York

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—Assessed valuations on real estate, personal property and special franchises in New York City for 1932 aggregate $19,977,096,315, an increase of $814,580,301 over the total for last year, according to figures made public yesterday by Mr. James J. Sexton, president of the department of taxes and assessments. Taxable realty was assessed at $19,616,935,429, and personal property at $360,160,886.

The increase in assessed valuations this year was due to new buildings and the expiration of exemptions, Mr. Sexton said. The assessed valuations of new buildings aggregated about $450,000,000, and the valuations of formerly exempt property about $700,000,000, he estimated.

According to the state tax commission's figures, property in Manhattan and the Bronx was assessed at 90 per cent of its actual value; in Brooklyn at 91 per cent, in Queens at 82 per cent, in Richmond at 84 per cent.

League's Futility in Far East Faces Protest of Small Powers

Proposed Prohibition of Offensive Weapons of War Widely Supported—Argentina Asks for Clear Definition of Contraband

Disarmament Diary

By ERWIN D. CANHAM
Staff Correspondent

By Cable from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

GENEVA, Feb. 16—The continuing general debate in the Disarmament Conference today revealed two especially significant situations.

The News

First, Dr. Ernesto Bosch, formerly Foreign Minister of Argentina, asked the delegates to consider the knotty but fundamental question of contraband. Second, both Mr. T. M. Wilford of New Zealand and Mr. Giuseppe Motta of Switzerland were unprecedentedly outspoken regarding the League's failure to end the Sino-Japanese conflict.

The conference's atmosphere today as general debate passes the halfway mark was

Its Setting

one of increasing anxiety regarding the Far East, with the prospect of convening the Assembly reassuring to nobody, and probability of a Japanese offensive at Shanghai augmenting apprehensions.

In this mood, the conference becomes particularly exasperated with the dilatoriness of the great powers regarding their obligations to preserve order in the Orient. It is considered perfectly probable that conference opinion, thus aroused, may

Its Significance

eventually stir the arbiter powers in London and Washington to greater action.

Naturally Mr. Wilford was frank in his displeasure with what he was the first speaker to call "the incompetence of the Council." For New Zealand as a Pacific ocean state is particularly apprehensive of Japanese aggression. Mr. Wilford frankly called the Sino-Japanese trouble war, and now that the consuls' report also uses this term it is plain that even diplomatists can no longer justifiably dodge facts by using a lesser term. Another Asiatic power, Persia, also today protested against the continued impotence of the world organization.

And Mr. Motta of Switzerland as spokesman for neutral sentiment and long tradition of peace efforts turned "toward China and Japan, toward members of the Council, toward the United States to urge them to end this spectacle of two great treaties betrayed into impotence."

The Swiss spokesman continued: "The powers' futility is throwing a pernicious shadow upon the whole international order. These Far Eastern events show what perils will be

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)

ANARCHIST PLAN IN SPAIN FAILS TO STIR REVOLT

Outbreaks Not Serious Except at Saragossa and Seville

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

MADRID, Feb. 16—With two exceptions reports from all over Spain today indicate the attempt to provoke another widespread anarchical movement has been a complete failure. Only at Saragossa has the situation become serious, owing to an attack on the civil guard. Señor Santiago C. Quiroga, Minister of the Interior, announced today that the guards had been obliged to use their rifles and eight casualties resulted, one of them fatal. Some 40 arrests were made.

In all other districts except Seville, where the strike has become general, the anarchists were not successful in stimulating a serious conflict with the authorities. The failure is expected to discourage further movements of this kind.

It is generally agreed that the leaders were merely using the question of deportation of prisoners as a pretext to test the militant strength of organizations of syndicalists and anarchists and to encourage class warfare. Judging, however, from increasingly feeble support given by workers, danger from this source diminishes with every attack.

Meanwhile, Señor Francisco L. Caballero, Minister of Labor, states the projected law providing for participation of workers in industry is nearing completion and will shortly be submitted to the Cortes. He considers the law to be essential in order to avoid violent intervention by Labor. Moreover, the Republic has promised to nationalize industry, he says, so participation by Labor in its control is fundamentally necessary and the country must become accustomed to the idea of Labor being trained to participate in this control.

The Republic, he adds, must choose between this alternative and constant strife with the working classes. He claims not only will Labor's intervention be not harmful, but that it will also give an opportunity of understanding economic difficulties which are undetermined today.

Canadian Pleads For Shorter Week

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Feb. 16—A plea for the passing of a measure materially reducing the hours of labor was made in Parliament by Mr. A. A. Heaps, Labor member for North Winnipeg.

Mr. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, reminded the House that great strides had been made in improving the hours and conditions of labor and further advancements would be made, but the farmer, for instance, could never be put on a five or six-hour day.

Mr. Thomas F. Donnelly, Liberal from Willow Bunch, thought that the only cure for unemployment was to reduce tariffs. Other Liberals spoke to the same effect. Mr. Heaps refused to withdraw his resolution and it will come up again.

THE MONITOR INDEX

TUESDAY, FEB. 16, 1932

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 9
News of Sports—Page 4
Financial News—Pages 10 and 11

FEATURES

Events Tonight	3
Weekly Radio Column	4
Radio Programs	4
Women's Enterprises and Activities	5
Educational	6
The Home Forum	7
Sanctuary (With German Translation)	8
Chess	8
In the Ship Lanes	9
Daily Features	13
Editorials	14

ABSTINENCE IS EMPHASIZED BY MRS. BOOLE

W. C. T. U. Leader Speaks at Regional Dry Meeting Held in Boston

Refusal of individuals to accept the Eighteenth Amendment as binding upon themselves explains why the United States has not received full benefits from prohibition, Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president of the National Woman's Temperance Union, told the regional conference of the union in session at the Hotel Statler today.

The necessity for law observance becomes more apparent with every year of national prohibition, Mrs. Boole asserted. Borrowing a quotation to indicate the basis of success in all prohibition efforts, she declared: "If I do not drink, and you do not drink, and other citizens do not drink, then there will be no bootlegging, and there will be no liquor."

Mrs. Boole urged the placing of greater emphasis upon total abstinence. "There can be no doubt," she said, "that abstinence promotes health, increases efficiency and adds to the general good of the individual. The United States is a composite picture of its people, whatever promotes the health of the individual and adds to the general good, helps the nation itself."

It is vital, according to Mrs. Boole, that the United States does not lose its splendid prestige in moral leadership gained through its enactment of prohibition. Arguments that could be as truthfully leveled against many other laws are made to seem singular when directed against prohibition, she declared. The investigations under way in Chicago and New York indicate to Mrs. Boole that other laws are violated and that their enforcement costs money.

The prohibition law has not cost exorbitant sums, she said, citing statistics to show that enforcement taxed every individual in the nation 4 1-5 cents last year, a sum she denied to be burdensome, especially when viewed as an investment in good government.

Dr. Richard C. Cabot of the Harvard School of Medicine, declared liquor unbearable in the present age of the automobile. Though alcohol has always been a disgusting form of self-deceit, causing the character to disintegrate, it was bearable socially, until automotive developments have made sobriety essential to everyone's welfare, he said.

Indicting alcohol as the escape of the drinker from the reality of his own existence, he urged his listeners to read the daily accounts of accidents to see how costly this form of self-escape is. "No civilized country can allow murder at this rate (referring to motor casualties) because so many of its citizens cannot face their own lives without a narcotic drug."

Insertion of a repeal plank in the platform of the Republican Party spells defeat for President Hoover, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Tilton, chairman of the National Committee for Education Against Alcohol, told the conference. Such a move, she said, would alienate the vote of the home-loving women of the nation as well as risk the vote of the West and the border states together with the bolting Democrats of the South.

HOOVER GETS HUGE CAKE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (AP)—President Hoover was pleased today at the receipt of a huge and ornately iced cake from the St. Louis Master Bakers Association. The cake was several feet wide and had upon it a bust of George Washington carved in sugar. It was fashioned in honor of the Washington bicentennial celebration.

TIMID DOLLARS ARE RETURNING TO CIRCULATION

Tide Turned, Hoover Says, and $34,000,000 Back at Work Since Feb. 4

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16—President Hoover announced today at the White House that since Feb. 4, when the anti-hoarding campaign was launched, $34,000,000 has returned to circulation.

No statement was forthcoming from the White House today as to proposals to issue government bonds of small denomination to bring money out of hoarding. It is believed, however, that plans for some form of this type of government securities are in contemplation by Col. Frank Knox of Chicago, who is in charge of the President's anti-hoarding campaign.

"I am glad to report," the President said, "that since Feb. 4, when I took action on hoarding, there has been an entire turn in the tide. Up to a few days previous to that time hoarding was greatly on the increase. Since that time it has not only stopped, but it is estimated that $34,000,000 has been returned to circulation from hoarding."

States Asked to Aid Anti-Hoarding Drive

CHICAGO, Feb. 16 (AP)—The commission appointed by President Hoover to conduct the onslaught against the hoarding of money made rapid progress yesterday in preparation for its campaign.

Announcement was made that the commission hereafter would be known as the Citizens' Reconstruction Organization. Five additional state chairmen were appointed by Col. Frank Knox, chairman of the commission. Twenty state chairmen have now been named.

Colonel Knox sent telegrams to Chambers of Commerce in the 20 states urging each of the 2000 chambers receiving the message to get in touch with its state chairman that local organizations might be established.

Many messages have been received, Colonel Knox said, suggesting the organization take steps to assure persons whom it may seek to sell government securities—part of the plan to release hoarded money—that the securities will be as good as actual cash. This, he added, will be done.

House Committee Rejects Wet Bloc 'Home Rule' Plan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP)—A proposed constitutional amendment for a "home rule" plan of dealing with prohibition was voted down 14 to 9 today by a House committee. Its proponents immediately gave notice they would press for a House roll call.

This action was taken by the Judiciary Committee on a resolution sponsored by the House wet bloc. They planned to demand a vote on the floor through the new House rule permitting such action on a petition bearing 145 signatures.

Meanwhile a Senate judiciary subcommittee was receiving testimony on resolutions by Senator Hiram Bingham (R.), of Connecticut, which would give the people greater voice in the ratification of constitutional amendments.

Six Democrats and three Republicans joined in support of the home rule resolution, while seven Democrats and seven Republicans voted no.

'Junked' Railroad Still Operating

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KANSAS CITY, Kan.—One day back in 1927 Mr. Herman Sonken heard that a couple of streaks of rust running out through the weeds from the Rosedale section of Kansas City, Kan., to Zarah were going to be sold for auction.

He was interested, because steel rails, even rusty ones, had a ready market then, and Mr. Sonken then was and now is engaged in selling waste materials.

He went out and walked the entire length of the track, inspecting the copper trolley wire, the poles and the dilapidated cars that constituted the line. He bid in the line for $28,000 when the sale was held. He bought the line for junk and stayed to operate it for a profit after a receivership had failed to show a profit in nine years.

The 560 home owners living along the eight-mile line had used almost any other method of reaching Kansas City before Mr. Sonken took over the line.

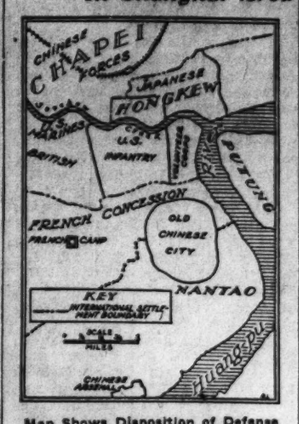
Eventually a plan of operation was worked out and a new company was formed. The 560 patrons took stock in the line, as did the Kansas City Power & Light Company and the Kansas City Public Service Company.

Everything was revamped, new ties, new rails, new cars and a new pride in the hearts of the commuters. The line has been operating successfully since May, 1928.

ITALY'S JOBLESS INCREASE

ROME, Feb. 16 (AP)—Italy's unemployed increased by 89,000 during January, bringing the official total of idle to 1,051,000. About one-fourth of those without work are being aided by social insurance.

Defense Districts In Shanghai Area



Map Shows Disposition of Defense Forces of Different Nations, Including the Volunteer Corps Area on the Right, Which Is Being Taken Over by the United States Infantry.

Laval Cabinet Falls; Voting Laws Blamed

Action Removes Leading French Delegates at Arms Conference

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

PARIS, Feb. 16—The Laval Government was overthrown today by a margin of 23 votes in the Senate in spite of the Prime Minister's efforts to convince the upper house that a vote of confidence should be given to the Cabinet in order to back up the stand taken by the French delegation at Geneva. The Cabinet subsequently resigned.

Senators who voted against the Government were not thinking of the Disarmament Conference, however, but desired to register a protest against the new electoral law, including the woman suffrage amendment, which was voted by the Chamber of Deputies last Friday.

It is reported in Paris that M. André Tardien, former Prime Minister, who heads the French delegation at Geneva, had already declared his intention of returning to Paris with the ministerial colleagues who were with him to resign their portfolios if the Laval Cabinet should be overthrown. This means that practically all the leading French delegates at the Disarmament Conference will cease to represent the country.

The Senate does not often overthrow cabinets in France, but prefers to leave this to the Chamber of Deputies. The only recent case in which the upper house has taken drastic action was in December, 1930, when the Tardieu Government fell before an onslaught of the Senate.

Many senators were known to be highly displeased with the electoral law passed by the Chamber over the vigorous protest and obstructionist tactics of opposition parties, but it was thought M. Laval, who is himself a Senator, had come to an understanding with Senate leaders and would survive this afternoon's debate. His Cabinet was not overthrown as the result of discussion of this measure if one considers the mere technicalities of the incident, but there is no doubt that it was the principal and underlying factor in his defeat.

Shortly after the Chamber passed the electoral bill which does away with second ballot in parliamentary elections, makes women eligible to vote and hold office and makes voting compulsory, Senator Albert Peyronnet in order to express his disapproval of this measure deposited an interpellation on the general policy of the Government.

The decisive vote today was taken on the question whether this interpellation should be discussed immediately or postponed. M. Laval asked that it be put off until Feb. 26, maintaining that the authority of the Government should not be questioned while various countries are presenting their disarmament programs at the Geneva conference.

"The discussion now proceeding at Geneva, said M. Laval, is incontestably more important for the future of the country than that which will take place here concerning this interpellation." Much has been made of the fact that it will be unfortunate if a ministerial crisis should arise in France, just as Germany is about to present its program at Geneva.

M. Laval's pleas were unavailing. A roll call was taken with the result that the final count was 157 to 134 against the Government.

Former Democrat Indorses Hoover

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 — The women of the country will vote for President Hoover as they did in 1928 and will be a determining factor in his reëlection this year, Mrs. Frank N. Mann of West Virginia, former member of the Democratic National Committee, who left the party in 1928, predicted today.

"The people of the United States," Mrs. Mann said, "are realizing that the President has met the economic emergency in masterful fashion and has presented the only constructive program for recovery.

"It is my purpose to devote my time and energy with all the zeal I possess to put the very real and very great accomplishments of Mr. Hoover before the people between now and the 8th of November."

LEAGUE TRIES NEW WAY TO HALT JAPAN

Stiff Note, to Tokyo Alone, Invokes Article 10 of Covenant

SHANGHAI BANKERS MOVE FOR PEACE

Mukden Conclave Plans New Control for Manchuria and Mongolia

The serious view taken by Geneva of events in the Far East is shown by the drafting of a new note by the League Council, to be addressed to Japan alone—not to China—reminding Tokyo of its obligations under Article 10 of the Covenant. By Article 10 members agree to respect each other's territorial integrity.

This move comes at a moment when Shanghai is hourly expecting a formidable attack by the 10,000 troops that Japan has been hurriedly landing during the past two days, partly through the Japanese section of the International Settlement. As Japan has agreed not to use the Settlement for this purpose, a protest was made by Washington through the Consul-General at Shanghai, in reply to which the Japanese Ambassador at Washington has stated that the troops are merely to protect Japanese nationals.

Strenuous efforts are being made by bankers and others at Shanghai to bring about a last-minute truce before the attack opens.

Meanwhile, with the attention of the world directed on Shanghai, events are moving rapidly in Manchuria, where, under the ægis of Japan, a meeting of pro-Japanese Chinese leaders has constituted a committee for the control not only of Manchuria, but also of Mongolia.

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

GENEVA, Feb. 16—A stiff note reminding Japan of its obligations under Article 10 of the League Covenant—not addressed, as previously, to both Japan and China, but for the first time to Tokyo exclusively—was drafted today at a secret meeting of the League Council, minus China and Japan.

This step is considerably in advance of any action previously taken by the League in the Far Eastern conflict. It was decided upon the initiative of the British Government and it recognises that the notes and diplomatic efforts of Britain and the United States, France and Italy to check the Japanese advance have failed.

Article 10, which is more familiar to American readers than any other in the Covenant, specifies that members of the League undertake to respect and preserve, as against external aggression, the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the League.

The pressure involved in raising this obligation at the present moment is to remind Japan, as the latest American note did, that the nations cannot recognize any territorial settlement which Tokyo may obtain through the use of arms. Its invocation is merely another stage in the moral pressure being brought to bear upon Japan.

It was brought forth today because the publication yesterday of the consuls' report has placed a heavy responsibility upon the League to act immediately to restrain the Japanese advance. While this morning's private meeting agreed on the step, the text of the note has not been completed, and it is unlikely to be sent before late tonight or tomorrow. Observers here have lost faith in notes and diplomatic remonstrances, and they recognize that until the British and American Governments decide to pass from words to deeds, the war in the Far East is likely to run its course.

Bankers in Shanghai Lead in Last-Minute Effort to Plan Truce

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI, Feb. 16—After three days' landing of troops at the Japanese wharves of the International Settlement, despite Tokyo's recent assurance that no troops would be landed at the Settlement, Japanese naval and military forces are now estimated at 20,000.

Throughout the day the military gradually moved into the Chapei lines, replacing the marines, indicating a final military phase of the Shanghai situation, which it is believed will be completely cleared up by the week-end through an offensive, unless the Chinese nineteenth route army is induced to withdraw.

Efforts to avoid an intensive engagement were redoubled owing to a definite, widespread peace movement. Chinese banking and commercial circles show much determination in taking charge of the negotiations to avert a catastrophe through the false sense of security built up by the continued resistance of the Chinese.

Formidable Army

The Japanese augmented division which has landed at Shanghai is said to be the best equipped and most formidable army yet landed, comprising infantry, heavy and light artillery, cavalry, heavy and light tanks, airplanes, even pigeon posts. The Japanese temporary airdrome at Yangtzepu has been extended to house more machines, while the troops are billeted on the Scott and Dixwell Roads at the northern extremity, adjoining Chapei, which has

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

'MEN OF TREES' FOUNDER TURNS TO ARCHÆOLOGY

Baker Tells of the Work Done in Palestine by Sir Flinders Petrie

Archæology and trees, although considered totally unrelated subjects, have been combined to a degree by Mr. Richard St. Barbe Baker, founder of the Men of the Trees and worker for reforestation throughout the world.

It was in connection with his tree-planting campaign that he conceived the idea of photographing the archæological work of Sir Flinders Petrie, sometimes called the "father of archæology."

Mr. Baker foresaw the results of forest destruction which was being practiced in Africa and while in Kenya Colony, nine years ago, as assistant conservator of forests for the British Government, he organized the Men of the Trees.

Spread Over World

The fame of the organization has spread all over the world and branches are maintained in England, New Zealand, Australia and plans are being made to establish a branch in the United States.

A preliminary meeting is to be held in New York, Feb. 18, in the interests of the society.

In 1929 Mr. Baker went to Palestine to establish a branch of the Men of the Trees at the invitation of Sir John Chancellor. Reforestation was needed greatly there because of the barren nature of the land.

While there Mr. Baker visited the site of Tel Fara, where excavations are being conducted by Sir Flinders Petrie, and became interested in photographing the ruins and making motion and still pictures of the excavation work.

Sir Flinders was against the idea at first, however. He did not want to pose for pictures, Mr. Baker said. Therefore the forester had to photograph the work from "blinds." Former experience as a big game hunter in Africa fitted him admirably for such work and as a result he obtained some remarkable pictures.

Mr. Baker is a personal friend of Sir Flinders and at present is lecturing in America on the latter's Palestine excavations to gain support for the furtherance of the work.

He is to lecture on March 15 at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts on the work of uncovering five distinct cities at Tel Fara, each city built on the ruins of an earlier one, including one built by the Shepherd Kings, another by the Greeks and a third by the Romans. The lecture is entitled "New Light on the Lost Cities of Judah" Mr. Baker will show the pictures he took at Palestine.

Trees His Chief Interest

But Mr. Baker's chief interest is trees. He pointed out that in the last three years 30,000,000 trees have been planted in Palestine through the Men of the Trees.

Mr. Baker said that tree planting has dried up swamp areas and made desert lands habitable in Palestine. Arab and Jewish tribes combine in the planting ceremonies and the forrester sees in the future a possible bringing together of nations, as well as tribes, through tree work.

While in the United States, Mr. Baker plans to lead a party of forest lovers from Great Britain and the United States to the Redwood forests in California, in an effort to stir public sentiment toward further conservation of these trees. He said that only 2 per cent of these forest giants have been saved at present.

Mr. Baker hopes to establish in the Redwoods a grove of international understanding, where persons from all over the world may gather. He would like to have an amphitheater set out among the trees, where peace meetings and the like may be held.

League to Send Note to Tokyo

(Continued from Page 1)

been evacuated by Chinese and foreigners.

The headquarters under Lieut.-Gen. Kenkichi Uyeda have been established at the Japanese Kingda cotton mill at the northeastern extremity for the offensive, which the Chinese have anticipated by shortening their lines at Chapei, strengthening their sandbag and barbed wire defenses, and by mobilizing their troops at Chenju, which is their principal base.

The general impression is that the offensive is likely to commence on Wednesday night, after the troops have been fully taken over to the lines and the supplies have been moved in, but there is a sound foundation for the peace movement among the Chinese civilians, who realize the futility of resistance against such a force, which would entail tremendously increased havoc and ruin for Shanghai's financial and commercial situation. Such a movement might stave off a large-scale military action.

Hopes of Settlement

Conversations initiated by the American, British and French ministers, while not reaching any conclusions, have inspired Chinese organizations to attempt to bridge the difficulties, and the discussions of the past two days raise hopes of some sort of settlement.

The Japanese are firm in their demand for the withdrawal of the Chinese troops from Shanghai beyond the 20-mile radius as an essential condition, and the bankers are reported to be prepared to assume a financial guarantee of several million dollars to buy out the Chinese troops to facilitate their withdrawal.

An indication of the sincerity of the realization that ultimate defeat is inevitable is found in the fact that even the National Salvation Association, which has directed the anti-Japanese activities and boycott on its own initiative, has summoned the labor unions and student bodies and commercial organizations to form a deputation to interview the Mayor, Gen. Wu Te-chen, on peace possibilities this morning.

The landing of Japanese troops in the Settlement has aroused a great degree of protest, although it was originally not believed that the Japanese could possibly land elsewhere in view of the military necessity of brief and swift action to liquidate the situation. A Japanese ultimatum to the Chinese to withdraw is expected to be the first move, but Nanking has countered diplomatically by lodging protests to the powers at Japan's landing troops in the Settlement, declaring that since the Japanese continue to use the Settlement as a base of operations, the Chinese are compelled to exercise the right of self-defense, and, in case of damage to life or property in the Settlement as a result, China is unable to assume the responsibility.

Promoter of World Tree Conservation

Courtesy of Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

RICHARD ST. BARBE BAKER

Protection of Nationals Sole Aim of Japanese, Envoy Tells Washington

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16—A repetition of the statement that Japanese troops were in the International Settlement of Shanghai solely for the purpose of protecting Japanese nationals, was made yesterday by Mr. Katsuji Debuchi, Japanese Ambassador to the United States.

The statement followed a protest against the landing of Japanese troops, Feb. 14, in the Settlement which had been filed with the Japanese Consul-General there, by Mr. Edwin S. Cunningham, American Consul-General.

The landing of Japanese troops in the Settlement, it is learned, was considered a breach of faith. For, while the right to land Japanese troops for the protection of nationals is not denied, unloading troops for the purpose of using the Settlement as a base from which to enter Chinese territory is another matter.

Following a lengthy conference with Mr. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, Mr. Debuchi declared that if Chinese troops were withdrawn 20 miles behind the Shanghai area, further fighting would be avoided.

That the Chinese will acquiesce to such a proposal is believed doubtful here, for, it is pointed out, the morale of the Chinese army has so increased that Chinese troops now believe themselves the equal of any Japanese forces. This feeling is believed to further decrease the possibility of peace proposals being offered by the United States, Great Britain, Italy, and France.

From Shanghai comes word that Japanese troops, opening a preliminary attack last Saturday, were equipped with gas masks. The deduction drawn is that the Japanese, knowing the Chinese army possesses no chemicals, is prepared to resort to poison gas to drive the Chinese from their present positions. The Department of State had no statement to make.

Admiral M. M. Taylor, commander-in-chief of the United States Asiatic fleet, reports that 12 shells fell in the United States marine area of the International Settlement Saturday night. No casualties resulted, and upon protest from United States officials, the Japanese ceased firing.

Admiral Taylor further reports that there is considerable sniping against the Japanese by plain clothes men, which adds to the present difficult situation.

The United States thirty-first infantry is scheduled today to take over the entire area in the Settlement formerly held by the Shanghai Volunteer Corps.

BOSTON IMPORTS RISE

Imports for consumption at the port of Boston, during the week ending Feb. 13, were valued at $1,699,476, compared with $1,615,102 for the previous week, it was announced today by Mr. W. W. Lufkin, collector of customs. Imports for warehouse last week were valued at $330,921, compared with $62,324 the previous week.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Recital by Mr. John Gruber, pianist, auspices Phi Mu Alpha, Sinfonia Fraternity, George W. Brown Hall, 296 Huntington Avenue, 8.

Longy School of Music: Open house concert, 44 Church Street, Cambridge, 8.

Lowell Institute: Lecture in series on "Medieval Contrasts," by Prof. Charles H. Taylor, Ph.D., Huntington Hall, 491 Boylston Street, 8.

East Boston Home Club: Washington Bicentennial celebration, with music, tableaux and story, auspices Committee on the American Home, clubhouse, 8.

Ford Hall Folks: Annual old-fashioned frolic, with games and dancing, play by dramatic club, surprise stunts, Twentieth Century Club, 3 Joy Street, 6:30.

Women's Auxiliary to Canadian Club of Boston: Business meeting, social hour, tribute to George Washington, Y. W. C. A., 140 Clarendon Street, 8.

Theaters

Copley—"Young Woodley," 8:30.

Fine Arts—"Storm Over Asia." Continuous from 1 to 11.

Shubert—"The Barretts of Wimpole Street," 8:15.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: Daumier Lithographs, Miss Maginnis, 11.

Women's Christian Temperance Union: meeting and luncheon, Hotel Statler.

Second in series of lectures on Washington, by the Rev. Carroll Perry, "Beaumarchais and the French Alliance," home of Mrs. L. Cartaret Fenno, 280 Beacon Street, 3.

Sale of articles made by blind people, Waterfield Building, Worcester, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m., through Thursday.

Boston Rotary Club: Luncheon meeting, guest speaker, Mr. Gasper Bacon, on "The Father of Our Country," Hotel Statler, 12:15.

English-Speaking Union: Afternoon reception, Mr. Mary Agnes Hamilton, former Labor member of Parliament, guest and speaker, Union Rooms, 4:30.

Harvard University: Second lecture in series on great authors: "Virgil," by Prof. E. K. Rand, Emerson D., 4:30.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Open weekdays, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30. Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries at 11 o'clock. Special exhibitions. Exhibition of the Ross collection, modern French paintings lent by Mr. John T. Spaulding: Daumier lithographs; selection of modern American prints; Dürer's Life of the Virgin and other German sixteenth century woodcuts; sixteenth century French drawings, engravings by and after Turner. Contemporary Japanese paintings.

Casson Galleries, 573 Boylston Street—Landscape and marine paintings by Ogden M. Pleissner and etchings by Philip Kappel.

Goodspeed's Book Shop, 7 Ashburton Place—Etchings of the American desert by George Elbert Burr. Portraits of Washington. Through Feb. 29.

R. C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—Forty-third annual show of Boston Society of Water Color Painters, Feb. 15-March 5.

Grace Horne Galleries, 446 Stuart Street—Water colors by Arthur Franklyn Musgrave. Through Feb. 21.

Copley Gallery, 163 Newbury Street—Drawings from sculpture by George Demetrios, Feb. 15-27.

Scherree Studio, 665 Boylston Street—Exhibition of American etchers.

Holman's Print Shop, 5A Park Street—Engraved portraits of Washington; original etchings by Liva Kadar.

Children's Art Center, 36 Rutland Street—Chinese exhibition.

Fine Arts Theater, Norway Street—Contemporary New England artists.

For other exhibitions, see Monday's Monitor

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One Year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918

At the edge of the sea

AT Chalfonte-Haddon Hall life is carefree and comfortable. With everything at hand, nothing is urgent . . . A charming place to make your home, as well as a happy choice for a vacation.

A staff of over a thousand is trained to look to your wants. There are many lounges, writing rooms . . . an unusual library. Sun decks. There are concerts, entertainments. Golf. Riding. The Boardwalk. Activity or rest, as you will! Above all, there is a cordial hospitality and serenity that makes it possible to relax completely and enjoy life.

In this year of valties, new low rates make a vacation here quite inexpensive, and the special rates for long periods make it possible to live here for a very modest sum. Christian Science church in our block. Write for information.

American and European Plans

CHALFONTE-HADDON HALL

ATLANTIC CITY

Leeds and Lippincott Company

LADIES' HOSIERY

3 pairs for $2

69c per pair

We pay postage. If not satisfied, money returned.

All shades. Full Fashioned. Chiffon and Service Weight. 45 gauge. Just state the size, color and weight desired.

STANLEY HOSIERY COMPANY

375 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Room 30

NEW YORK CITY

PERMANENT STEAM WAVE

Long Hair and Long Bob 36 $5.00

Guaranteed 6 Months

No electricity used.

Received GRAND Prize at International Hairdressers' Show 1930 and 1931

THIS STEAM WAVE IS ENTIRELY DIFFERENT

from all electric waving methods. Super-curline steams the hair leaving it soft and natural looking. Can SET IT YOURSELF or if you prefer, our shampoo and wave set is $1.25

Super Curline

TRADE MARK

Paul F. Caire, Inc

67 W. 44th Street, 3rd Floor, New York

Phone Murray Hill 2-6557-8. Appointments taken until 6:30 daily, Thursday until 7:00 P. M.

CHESTNUT FARMS NATIONAL DAIRY PRODUCTS WASHINGTON, D.C.

Enjoy that Fresh-from-the-Dairy Taste in Every Bottle of

MILK AND CREAM

from

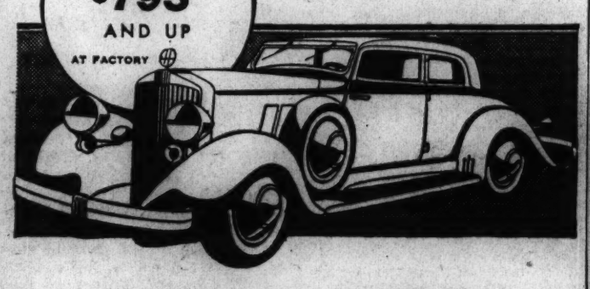
CHESTNUT FARMS DAIRY

A Division of National Dairy

THE NEW HUPMOBILE

SIXES AND EIGHTS $795 AND UP AT FACTORY

A year ahead in style . . . 24 years old in reputation



HUPP MOTOR CAR CORPORATION

DETROIT MICHIGAN

GENSLER-LEE, "HOME OF BLUE-WHITE DIAMONDS"

"Vanity Fair"

$99

18k. Solid White Gold

7 Blue-White Diamonds

A DIAMOND Ring of finest 18k Solid White Gold, set with SEVEN 100% perfect BLUE-WHITE Diamonds, is indeed noteworthy! An unusually artistic design, bringing out the full brilliance of the large center Diamond, with the contributing brilliance of six side diamonds. Special, $99. We invite you to open an extended charge account. This convenience costs you nothing!

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

Gensler-Lee Jewelry Co.

396 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK

145 Tremont Street, BOSTON

Corner 13th and Chestnut, PHILADELPHIA

Sixteen Stores from Coast to Coast

IRISH ELECTION INVOLVES TRADE WITH DENMARK

Farmers Want Cosgrave to Deal With Britain on Economic Grounds

Special to The Christian Science Monitor via Press Wireless

DUBLIN, Feb. 16—Fog and frost today have affected the excitement in which polling for the Free State elections has begun.

Troops are on duty in a number of polling booths in case the civil guards should be inadequate to protect the ballot boxes. This precaution is sequel to the slaying of one of the government candidates in County Leitrim Sunday and firing shots at another yesterday near Dublin.

A heavy poll is expected in any event and today there are signs that many of the 30 per cent of electors who usually abstain from recording votes are presenting themselves at the polling booths.

But it will not be until tomorrow night that first members will be announced and a full list is not expected until the end of the week since under the existing proportional system Republican votes in some constituencies have been counted and surpluses distributed 20 or 30 times before unsuccessful candidates are all eliminated.

The election campaign has only lasted a fortnight, but President Cosgrave and Mr. Eamon de Valera delivered more than 100 speeches each. Mr. Cosgrave has never been more warmly received, bonfires and torchlight processions greeting him almost everywhere, and declaration of his aim "to make the Free State unsafe for gunmen" has everywhere been applauded.

Mr. de Valera's hopes have also run high. For the first time he had the support of a daily newspaper, and falling prices and pressure from banks upon farmers to redeem overdrafts have helped him materially.

The Fianna Fail drive, however, was checked when farmers saw in the protectionist and pro-empire policy of the British Government prospect of getting preference over Denmark in the English market for dairy produce.

They asked that Mr. Cosgrave and his ministers should go to the Ottawa conference ready to drive a hard bargain with the British Government on purely economic grounds Mr. de Valera, on the other hand, they feared might be too busy splitting economic hairs at home.

NORTH STATION TO HAVE THEATER

A theater is to be added to the facilities of the North Station of the Boston & Maine Railroad. The North Station Theater Company announces that it will erect a modern playhouse, which will have a seating capacity of 350. To be located at the east end of the station concourse, the new theater, it is stated, will not change the architectural motif of the station and will not interfere with the present passenger facilities and conveniences for patrons.

Programs, changing every other day, will include news reels, short subjects and other features so arranged that persons using the theater may see the start of a complete entertainment within 10 minutes of the time they enter, with the run of the entire performance lasting about an hour and a half. It will be open from 9 a. m. until midnight on week days and from 3 until 11 on Sundays.

FOUR-DAY CRUISE

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 16 (AP)—Fuel and provisions were stored yesterday by Dr. and Mrs. F. Fielding Reid aboard their 41-foot cabin cruiser Catherine S., in preparation for starting for Boston, a trip they estimate will take four days.

WEATHER

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and slightly warmer tonight; Wednesday partly cloudy, followed by rain or snow in afternoon or night; minimum temperature tonight near 20.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Partly cloudy and not so cold tonight; Wednesday increasing cloudiness and warmer, followed by rain in afternoon or night.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair and not so cold tonight; Wednesday increasing cloudiness and warmer, followed by rain or snow in afternoon or evening.

Atlantic coast, north of Sandy Hook: Fresh north and northeast winds over south portion and moderate north winds tonight, becoming fresh south on Wednesday, over north portion; partly overcast weather tonight; increasing cloudiness Wednesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Atlantic City	22	40	Montreal	10	14
Bismarck	4	22	Nantucket	24	28
Boston	12	27	New Orleans	66	80
Buffalo	16	26	New York	18	36
Calgary	8	26	Norfolk, Va.	38	46
Charleston	48	64	North Platte	30	36
Chicago	36	36	Philadelphia	24	40
Cincinnati	30	42	Phoenix, Ariz.	42	80
Denver	30	44	Pittsburgh	24	32
Eastport, Me.	6	20	Portland, Me.	10	24
Hatteras	48	46	Raleigh	40	46
Honolulu, T.H.	..	74	St. Louis	40	44
7p.m. Feb. 15	70	..	St. Paul	28	28
Helena, Mont.	14	24	Salt Lake City	24	26
Huron, S. D.	24	28	San Francisco	44	54
Jacksonville	62	76	Santa Fe, N.M.	24	48
Kansas City	38	38	Seattle	32	44
Key West	72	80	Tampa	66	84
Los Angeles	44	56	Washington	36	40
Memphis	48	48	Wichita, Kan.	44	44
Miami, Fla.	68	78	Williston, N.D.	14	24

A—8 a. m. eastern standard time Feb. 16.
B—Maximum Feb. 15.

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday 6:34 p. m., Wednesday 6:51 a. m.
Height of tides 6.9 feet, 8.3 feet.

Light all vehicles at 5:48 p. m.

NEW YORK CITY

"Select your warehouse as you would your bank."

Kindermann

Fireproof Storage

Moving

Packing

Shipping

Main Office:

WEBSTER AVE. AT 170TH ST.

Tel. Jerome 7-0196 N. Y. City

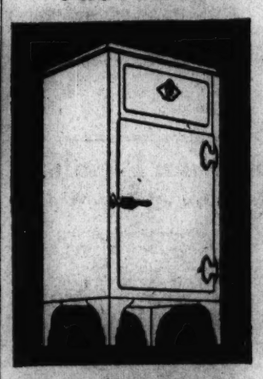
Correspondents in All Cities

Established 1894

NOW Westinghouse

Dual-automatic Refrigeration

TWO AUTOMATIC DEVICES • DOUBLE PROTECTION • DOUBLE ECONOMY



With Dual-automatic Refrigeration, Westinghouse has introduced the most important advance in years of refrigerator development! This new control principle . . . astonishingly simple, yet amazing in performance . . . gives the Westinghouse, and *only* the Westinghouse, the *double* protection, *double* reliability of TWO automatic controls. The result is completely dependable, completely trouble-free refrigeration under *all* operating conditions.

You can get this latest refrigerator development . . . and still not give up a single important feature of beauty, convenience or economy. There's no need to compromise . . . no need to sacrifice a single *important* feature to get another. Westinghouse has them *all* in its list of *dual*-advantages! Investigate today!

SO LITTLE TO PAY *and it pays for itself*

A small initial payment . . . liberal terms . . . and this marvelous refrigerator actually *pays for itself!* Make us prove this astonishing fact!

The Bulletin Watchman Thermostat, an invention worth more than a million dollars, makes Dual-automatic Refrigeration possible.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Merchandising Department Mansfield, Ohio

Westinghouse

Dual-automatic Refrigeration

Cascades Highway Open for Trucking

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

YAKIMA, Wash. — Although the snow is eight to nine feet deep in the Cascade Mountains the Washington State Highway Department has been able to maintain traffic on the Snoqualmie Pass highway, the only artery of communication between the interior producing districts of the State and the Puget Sound region. In spite of severe temperatures in January trucking of fruits and vegetables has continued on a sizable scale.

Figures just released by the State Department of Agriculture show that the equivalent of 74 carloads of apples and three carloads of pears were hauled by truck from the Yakima and Wenatchee districts to western Washington in January.

From Aug. 1, 1931, to Jan. 31, this year, the trucking by way of the Snoqualmie Pass amounted to 434,539 boxes of apples, 37,704 boxes of pears and 281,218 boxes of peaches.

Chandler & Co.

Tremont Street at West, Boston

NEW Rough Weave Straw Hats

$5

We've concentrated on finding the newest, smartest hats the market has to offer! Here are the smart turbans, pancake tams, little berets, and clever-brimmed hats that will be worn all Spring and Summer! They have the new high-in-back lines, shallow crowns, sweeping side tilts, flattering little veils, saucy quills and ribbon trimmings that characterize the smartest Spring hats. Street floor.

FUR CLEARANCE SALE!

Every Fur Coat—every Jackett—every Fur Scarf is being sacrificed regardless of cost! ¶ Our policy of not carrying over merchandise from one season to another means your opportunity.

Alexander & Sons

INCORPORATED

345 Seventh Ave., New York

(bet. W. 29th and 30th Streets)

Phone Lac 4-6781

. . . open evenings until 7 p. m. . . . all day Saturday

6th ANNIVERSARY Sale

FIRST NATIONAL STORES

This week First National celebrates its birthday—a birthday of greater values than ever before. This great anniversary sale is the biggest food event of the year—a rare opportunity for you to save money on fine foods. Look over this long list of savings—a list that includes practically everything you need for your table. Make out your shopping list now, and come in to visit us and share the benefits of these rock bottom prices, today.

OVER 500 CITIES AND TOWNS WILL ENJOY THESE GREAT SAVINGS

CAMPBELL'S SOUP

NEW LOW SALE PRICES FOR THIS WEEK

TOMATO THE SOUP YOU NEVER TIRE OF 3 TINS 19c

Vegetable, chicken, consomme, celery and others

OTHER KINDS 3 TINS 23c

Baked in brick ovens—New England style
FRIEND'S BEANS 2 LGE TINS 35c

Finast brand—made from solid ripe tomatoes
TOMATO CATSUP 2 14 OZ BOTS 27c

A pure unsweetened evaporated milk
VAN CAMP'S MILK 3 TALL TINS 19c

A white naptha laundry soap
P & G SOAP 7 BARS 25c

An outstanding birthday sale value
HERSHEY'S COCOA 2 8 OZ TINS 21c

Your choice of fancy imported brands
CRABMEAT 2 NO ½ TINS 49c

Cooks in 3 minutes—a wonderful value
ROLLED OATS Finast 56 OZ CTN 13c

Finast Pale Dry—price contents only
GINGER ALE 12 BOTS 75c

Baked fresh daily in our electric ovens
PRIZE BREAD LARGE 20 OZ LOAF 7c

ASPARAGUS TIPS SQUARE TIN 25c

Maraschino style
CHERRIES 2 5 OZ Bot 25c 3 3 OZ BOTS 25c

WHOLE WHEAT BREAD — Special price for this sale — 20 oz large loaf 5c

KIPPER SNACKS — 4 Tins 19c

NORWEGIAN SARDINES — In pure olive oil — 3 Tins 23c

RICHMOND RICE — Fancy Blue Rose — 5 1 Lb Ctns 25c

S. O. S. ALUMINUM SCOURER — Cleans your kitchen utensils — 2 Lge Pkgs 25c

RADIO GINGER ALE — Golden 2 28 oz Bots 25c; Pale Dry 20 oz Bots 15c — Price contents only

POUND CAKE — SPECIAL THIS WEEK — All Varieties Lb 19c

CHOCOLATE PORTLAND COOKIES — A delicious Uneeda Baker Special Lb 23c

VANILLA WAFERS — Made fresh for this sale by Uneeda Bakers Lb Pkg 25c

SPICES — ALL FINAST VARIETIES STOCK UP AT THIS SPECIAL BIRTHDAY SALE PRICE — 3 for 25c

ARMOUR'S ★ HAMS — Sugar cured, lean, short shank Lb 17c

BROOKSIDE MILK — 4% BUTTER FAT — 24 hours' fresher than most delivered milk Qt 8c

FIRST NATIONAL STORES

WET METHODS ARE ASSAILED BY BROOKHART

He Notes 'Camouflaged' Tactics in Fight Against Amendment

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15—Senator Smith W. Brookhart (R.) of Iowa, criticised some of the methods of the opponents of prohibition in a radio speech over the National Broadcasting System, Saturday night. Speaking under auspices of the Radio Education Committee, he told how various organizations work to spread wet propaganda.

"Tonight," he said, "I want to point out to you some of the insidious and camouflaged activities of high finance in its assault upon prohibition. The first national organization was called 'The Association Against Prohibition.' This association was set up by a small number of big financial men who are heavy income tax payers into the Treasury of the United States, because they are heavy profiteers upon the labor and earnings of the people of the United States. They were, in fact, an association of tax dodgers looking for an opportunity to transfer their taxes to the backs of the laboring people and the common people of the country by the nullification of the Eighteenth Amendment and the legalizing of beverages of low alcoholic content.

Purpose Selfish

"They cared nothing for the moral devastation to be wrought by such a course and nothing for the economic cruelty to women and children that would follow its adoption. Their selfish purpose was to reduce their taxes, increase their ruthless profits and establish an economic autocracy over our Government. Every pronouncement of this financial association refers to this tax question in some form. The latest letter received by me, dated Feb. 6 of this year, points out that 10 states have demanded the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment; that they represent only 29.42 per cent of our population but they pay 63.69 per cent of the individual income taxes of the United States.

"This insidious statement neglects to tell you that the financial crowd in these same states are levying a tax upon the people of the whole country in the form of excess profits of a good deal more than 63.69 per cent. In fact, they are levying these extortionate profits with such monopolistic power that 92 per cent of American business enterprises ultimately fail. And it is therefore evident that high finance in these states is not now and never has paid anything like its just share of the income taxes.

"An outgrowth of this organization is another association of women for so-called prohibition reform. This association is not for reform at all. It is against reform. Its whole purpose is to supplement the tax dodgers of the Association Against Prohibition in its efforts to tax the laboring people of the country who drink beer, instead of the big incomes of the profits of monopoly.

Supplement Tax Dodgers

"We next find another organization which calls itself 'The Crusaders.' Again this is a camouflaged title. They adopt a religious name for an irreligious purpose. Under this mask they not only supplement the arguments of the tax dodgers, but they dive deep into economics, and insist that the return of intoxicating liquor would restore prosperity. Again there is a deep and sinister purpose in this argument. We have dropped down into the biggest depression in our time. This catastrophe of economic disaster has been brought upon the country by this same financial crowd of extortionate profiteers, through their power of monopoly. They built bubbles of inflation, watered stocks and inflated bonds, induced the public to invest their savings in these mythical values and now since the bubble has burst they would have the public enter the fight over prohibition and forget the criminal excesses of this same financial crowd.

"The latest, and perhaps the most contemptible exploit of this financial campaign, is the publication of a fake newspaper in Philadelphia under the title, Herald of Good Times. In a big, full-page headline this paper declares, 'Hoover Demands Prohibition Repeal,' and in another headline it says, 'Fess Resigns on Eve of Hoover Message.' In smaller type, purposely less noticeable it says 'All Imaginary—More's the Pity.' This deceptive paper was mailed to all members of Congress, accompanied by a letter under the 'Republican Citizen's Committee Against National Prohibition,' signed by Mr. Raymond Pitcairn. . . .

"The fight is over now so far the the Constitution and the law are concerned. There is no vital question left except that of enforcement, and enforcement is improving. If the temperance forces of the country will now point their guns at this financial crowd hiding behind newspapers and other organizations, the agitation itself will soon be over and the Eighteenth Amendment will be enforced in all the states as reasonably in proportion as other laws."

American Trade Urged to Pursue Markets of Italy

Urging American business interests to continue their efforts to sell merchandise in Italy, Miss Elisabeth Humes, one of the ranking women to hold important foreign positions with the United States Department of Commerce, arrived at Boston today. She has been trade commissioner in Rome three years, and is now making a conference tour of this country in the interest of trade promotion.

At the Boston office of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce she conferred today with many New England business men and exporters, interested in Italy. Being a woman has made no particular difference in her work, she said. When she was assigned to the Rome office as trade commissioner, she took over the same work that had been assigned to the man whose place she filled.

Italy has suffered less than many other European countries, and business there should respond immediately to improved world conditions, she said.

"American manufacturers who have acquired a share in the Italian market through years of pioneer work, should not be discouraged by the reduced volume of their sales and suspend their promotion efforts," she said. "European competitors are increasing their efforts to sell to Italy and will take immediate advantage of any slump on the part of American exporters."

Substituting Law For War Advocated

A plea for the substitution of law for war was voiced today by Mr. Courtenay Crocker, Honorary Japanese Consul at Boston, in an address on world peace activities before the Kiwanis Club of Boston at the City Club. The fact that representatives of practically every nation are meeting today at Geneva in an effort to curb competitive armaments "is ample reason for any who are faint hearted to pluck up courage and to keep on perfecting our peace machinery until it is fool proof," Mr. Crocker declared.

The fighting in Manchuria since Sept. 18, "and more lately in Shanghai is proof enough that our peace machinery still has defects," he went on. "Fighting is fighting with or without a declaration of war and means must be found to make such fighting unnecessary and unprofitable. And in this effort, nothing is so useful to a nation as the friendly good will of other nations and no nation can bomb itself into friendship."

Mr. Crocker traced the history of peace movements back more than two centuries. A few years ago, he said, reduction of armament by mutual agreement was considered a foolish dream. "Much has been done," he said, "to produce peace machinery that will function but much remains to be done before that peace machinery is fool proof."

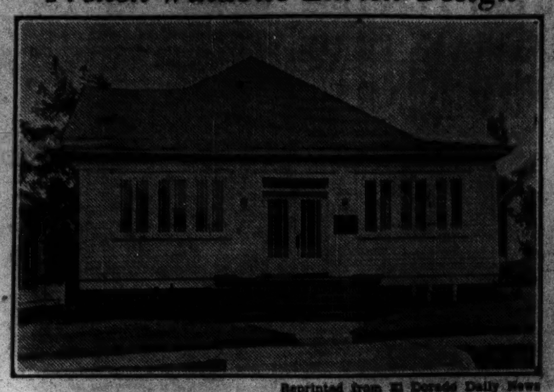
FORBES TO ENTERTAIN ROOSEVELT AT TOKYO

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO, Feb. 15—Col. Theodore Roosevelt, newly appointed Governor-General of the Philippine Islands, is to dine here with the retiring American Ambassador, Mr. W. Cameron Forbes, on his arrival Friday, and will be entertained at luncheon Saturday by the Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr. Kenkichi Yoshizawa.

Mr. Forbes tried to get Colonel Roosevelt to spend a week in Japan in order to obtain an audience with the Emperor, but Colonel Roosevelt felt he could not break his itinerary and will leave here Saturday by train for Kobe, where he will rejoin the President McKinley en route to Manila.

French Windows Enrich Design



Reprinted from El Dorado Daily News

EDIFICE OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY, EL DORADO, ARK.

HOUSE RUSHES GOLD BILL UP TO THE SENATE

Vote Is 350-15; Equally Swift Action Expected by Upper House

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16—Senate leaders today cleared the way for swift enactment of the Glass-Steagall credit liberalization measure, with the same overwhelming support expected in the upper body that yesterday gave it a 350-to-15 vote of approval in the House of Representatives.

The bill was put down to follow immediately after the La Follette-Costigan direct relief bill is out of the way, according to a bipartisan agreement reached among Senate leaders.

The bank relief measure is designed to put between $750,000,000 and $1,000,000,000 in free gold to work, and to make available a potential $3,500,000,000 maximum in additional credit by authorizing the Federal Reserve banks to accept paper which is financially sound, but which is not now eligible for rediscount.

The discussion which the bill faces in the Senate is charged with much greater importance to the ultimate success of the measure in practice than that confronting it in the House, under the suspension of rules procedure, which prevented opponents in the House from offering amendments. The original bill was amended in the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, and administration supporters say that the amendments added there have greatly weakened it.

The fight in the Senate revolves round the elimination of these amendments, two of which in particular are subject of attack.

The first of these limits the new discount privilege to small banks, with a capital of $500,000 or less, and thereby excludes some 460 big banks in 186 cities.

The second requires that no bank may use the new liberalized rediscount facilities which still possesses eligible paper against which discount can now be made.

The original bill provided for loans to groups of five or more member banks, upon their time or demand promissory notes, and upon approval of a majority of the Federal Reserve Board. The bill, as passed by the House, provides also that for a period of a year, any individual member bank that "is in exceptional and exigent circumstances" may obtain loans from the Federal Reserve Bank on satisfactory security.

The Senate provision, however, requires that the bank be "unable to offer security eligible under existing law" to get such a loan. Finally, the original measure makes United States Government notes eligible as a basis for issue of currency for a year.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH DEDICATED

EL DORADO, Ark.—Dedication of the church edifice of the Christian Science Society, at 451 North Jefferson Street, this city, was reported recently in the El Dorado Daily News. In an article describing the building and summarizing the history of the local Christian Science movement, the Daily News said in part:

"In March, 1923, a few students of Christian Science began holding services in the Mission Theater. During the month of April, 1928, the Christian Science Society of El Dorado became a branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

"On May 22, 1928, the Society was incorporated under the laws of the State of Arkansas and began to look for a permanent location. After due consideration, the frame building at 451 North Jefferson Street was purchased and reconstruction began immediately.

"The church building is one story, built of white siding with the entrance in the center of the front. One enters the main auditorium through the porch, which has been glassed in by French windows. The interior is finished in ivory with walnut desk and theater chairs. The seating arrangements will accommodate 100."

League's Futility Stirs Small Powers

(Continued from Page 1)

in store tomorrow for the whole peace of the world, if all states, governments and statesmen do not today utilize whatever peace remedies they have. And reduction of armaments is the most efficacious of all remedies." In his general discussion Mr. Motta strikingly characterized the Swiss Army as strictly defensive, saying: "There are periods of the year when not a single man is with the colors."

Today again speakers rivaled one another in supporting projects for prohibition of offensive arms. Mr. Motta, Mr. Wilford, Dr. Bosch, Hussein Khan Ali of Persia, and even Mr. Voyislav Marinkovitch of Yugoslavia, though with reserves, agreed in banning such weapons.

Definition of Contraband

Apart from this, today's interest concentrated on Dr. Bosch's declarations concerning contraband. He asked the conference actually to define contraband in the sense that foodstuffs should never be subject to attack or of seizure. It was easily understandable that Argentina, whose beef and wheat trade suffered severely during the World War, should press for a broad definition of contraband.

But other delegations, including especially the British and American, recognized that the question of neutral shipping may easily once more become a danger spot of international conflict. While they do not express much hope for reaching an agreement which would endure in case of actual conflict, both the British and American delegates here are prepared see the debate opened and will contribute to the discussion. Argentina's position agrees precisely with President Hoover's proposal that foodships be exempt from attack. This thesis meets with considerable opposition here on the ground that nations are being asked to "feed the aggressor."

Affects Neutral Shipping

But Argentina has formally opened the debate and now it is possible for the conference to browse in highly fertile fields of discussion which concern neutral shipping, rights of trading under the Kellogg pact, etc.

Dr. Bosch also made the interesting suggestion that all nonsignatory states to the Washington and London naval treaties should agree never to build or acquire ships of line exceeding 10,000 tons, since they are purely aggressive craft. His suggestion appears likely to succeed, since no smaller power today appears enthusiastic to encumber itself with such sea monsters, but at the same time agreement would remove possibility of rivalry and hence constitute a forward step.

Altogether today saw several constructive contributions to the debate, and the conference records steady progress in ideas at least.

Eight Julia Henry Scholars Named

Garrett Birkhoff, Harvard, class of 1932; Virginia M. Shull of George Washington University, now a graduate student at Yale; Frank P. Ostrander Jr. of Williams; and Marshall Hall, Yale, have been designated Julia Henry Scholars for study in England. Announcement was made last evening by the American trustees of the fund.

The Englishmen picked by the British trustees to study in America are John F. Butler, Oxford, who will study philosophy and religion; Frederick Fuller of the University of Liverpool, who will study French literature; Miss Elsie P. Corbey of Oxford; and Donald R. Dudley, Cambridge. Butler and Fuller will attend Harvard while Miss Corbey and Dudley go to Yale.

The Henry Scholarships were awarded for the first time last year and carry an annual stipend of £500, with the possibility of extension for a second year. Four students are chosen from American colleges to live at Oxford and Cambridge, while four from England are given scholarships at Harvard and Yale.

'Reds' Report Army Has 562,000 Men

MOSCOW, Feb. 15 (AP)—The man power of the "Red" army of Soviet Russia, as of 1931, was placed at 562,000 by the military organ Red Star today, in the course of a survey designed to show that world powers were preparing for war, while Russia was pursuing a policy of peace.

The paper said the standing army of Russia had not been increased since 1925, while those of neighboring states had been multiplied 3½ times since that year.

The Red Star gave no further details of Soviet strength and made no mention of reserve. The newspaper cited figures also intended to show that the United States had increased the horsepower of its motorized units and raised the range and firing speed of its guns. These and other technical improvements, it said, have increased the effectiveness of troops by 360 per cent.

FLAWS POINTED OUT IN CLAIMS OF WET GROUP

Report of the Association Against Dry Amendment Criticized

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16—Drys today pointed out alleged flaws in the annual report of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, which claimed considerable wet progress during the last year.

Particular fault was found with the claim of the wet group that their strength in the Senate increased from 15 in 1930 to 34 in 1931. Drys point out that they always conceded 25 or 30 votes to the wets in the Senate and that 15 is an understatement of their strength in 1930.

As to their having 34 votes now, some drys point to the 55 to 15 defeat accorded the Bingham referendum measure as indicative of the true wet strength, while others, admitting wets may possibly have 24 votes, hold this is due to economic conditions and not to any fundamental change in prohibition sentiment.

In addition, it is pointed out that 64 votes will be necessary for a prohibition repeal measure, which is well above even the maximum claim of the wets.

The wet report, signed by Mr. Henry H. Curran, president of the association, also claimed a gain in the House from 160 votes in 1930 to 190 in 1931. Drys consider this shift of only 30 votes, even if it were true, to be inconsequential in a House of 435 members with a constantly shifting political complexion.

Dr. Edwin C. Dinwiddie, executive secretary of the National Prohibition Board of Strategy, issued a statement today severely criticizing the wet report for seeking to give a prejudiced picture of the situation.

"To those who know the facts," Dr. Dinwiddie said, "some of Mr. Curran's statements are even less impressive than his prophecies. He says the American Bar Association demanded an opportunity to vote on repealing the Eighteenth Amendment. There was no action taken at the Atlantic City meeting of the association either for or against the amendment.

"His reference to Finland and the United States is intended to convey an impression the facts do not justify. Repeatedly the wets refer to Sweden and Norway and Canada abandoning prohibition and substituting another system of control. None of these countries were ever under the national prohibition policy."

MRS. MINNIE M. FISKE

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske, noted actress who passed on yesterday at Hollis, L. I., was a great lover of animals. She was a diligent worker before members of women's clubs and other organizations on behalf of anti-steel trap activities.

Once she said, "Dumb creation is dependent upon men for the mercy and justice it receives at their hands. It is impossible to overestimate the importance of the development of an intelligent appreciation of this responsibility of the human race. It is more than a matter of sentiment. It is more than a question of chivalry. It has to do with a relationship which deals with the very fundamentals of humanity."

Mrs. Fiske was born in New Orleans, and began her stage career at the age of three years. Half a century later a leading critic called her "the leader of the American stage today." She was more than a good actress. She excelled as a stage manager and a producer of plays.

Trial Is Planned For Broadcasting Of Sunday School

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Feb. 16—A radio Sunday school on a national hookup was recommended to the Joint Educational Agency of the leading Protestant denominations at its convention here today. A trial of the plan is to be made here for six weeks on a local station, WMAQ, beginning next Sunday afternoon.

This new step to reach millions of boys and girls who do not now attend any Sunday school was advised by Dr. Hugh Magill, general secretary of the International Council of Religious Education, through which more than 40 Protestant denominations coöperate.

Broadcasting companies have offered the use of national networks without cost "in recognition of the importance of Christian education," Dr. Magill said. The only condition imposed by the companies is that the council provide programs prepared in advance and approved by the forces which it represents, Dr. Magill added. He recommended appointment of an additional member to the staff to work out the lessons, which would, he declared, bring a Christian message to millions now not reached.

Because radio education is a new field to religious workers, the local experiment is to be studied before specific recommendations of the larger programs are brought in, Miss Mary Alice Jones, director of children's work of the council, told the convention. She has written the script for the broadcast to be given by WMAQ beginning next Sunday. Broadcasting will be done by members of the council staff.

FRANCE PLANS HIGH-POWERED RADIO NETWORK

Private Interests Oppose Ownership and Control by the Government

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

PARIS, Feb. 16—A comprehensive scheme for equipping France with an adequate broadcasting system under which the country would be divided into 11 zones served by 13 new and powerful stations has been drawn up by Gen. Gustave Ferrie, chief of the army signal services and member of the International Research Council.

General Ferrie's plans are the most complete and detailed of several projects which have been drawn up since 1926, none of which have ever been carried very far toward completion. During the past six years controversy as to whether broadcasting in France should be owned and controlled by the Government or by private enterprise has retarded the progress of radio development. The Ferrie plan implies government ownership and control and powerful private interests are much opposed to any such scheme.

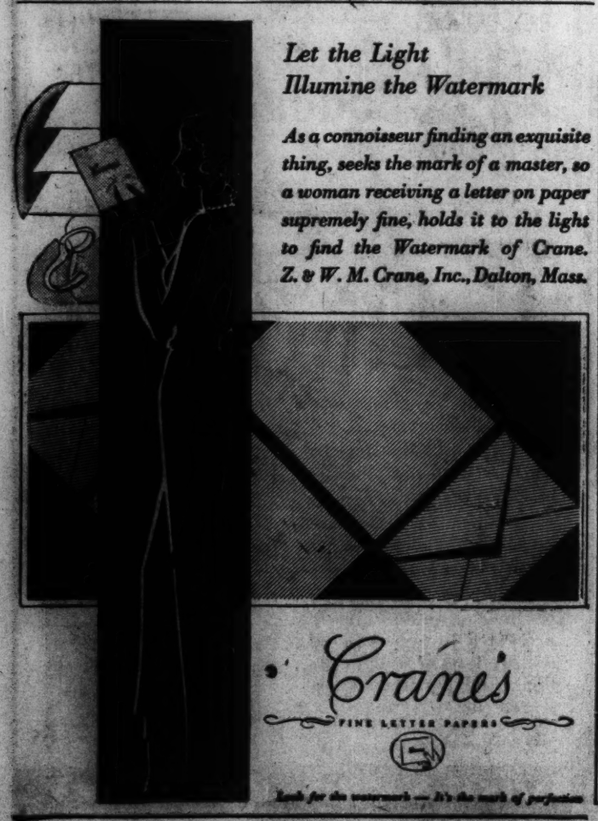
Zones outlined in the project would be served by 10 60-kilowatt stations and one shortwave station of 20 kilowatts with a single 100 kilowatt post and another shortwave station of 50 kilowatts.

One of the most significant provisions of the scheme is that it would afford to the region of eastern France, which is now entirely dependent on German stations for radio programs, a 60-kilowatt station near Strasbourg. It has long been felt in France that the Alsace-Lorraine region should be served by a station of French ownership and control.

The scheme as outlined at present provides for utilization of 11 wavelengths out of 14 attributed to France by the Prague conference last spring. Final fixation of these wavelengths can only be attained after an international conference of experts is held.

Let the Light Illumine the Watermark

As a connoisseur finding an exquisite thing, seeks the mark of a master, so a woman receiving a letter on paper supremely fine, holds it to the light to find the Watermark of Crane. Z. & W. M. Crane, Inc., Dalton, Mass.



Crane's
FINE LETTER PAPERS

Look for the watermark — it's the mark of perfection

SKILL—
not Magic—has produced
Squibb Dental Cream

THERE is no secret about the formula that has brought Squibb Dental Cream to its high place among dentifrices. It is made with more than 50% Squibb Milk of Magnesia—pure, smooth and pleasant-tasting.

Squibb's is scientific and modern. It cleans safely and efficiently. There is no grit in Squibb's no astringent—nothing that can possibly harm tooth-enamel. It cleanses your teeth, and by its gentle polishing action brings out all their natural luster.

Try using Squibb's after meals, or before going out for the evening. See how it soothes and refreshes your entire mouth.

Your druggist has Squibb's. Get a tube today!

Copyright 1931 by E. R. Squibb & Sons

SQUIBB DENTAL CREAM

PLANNEL ROBES

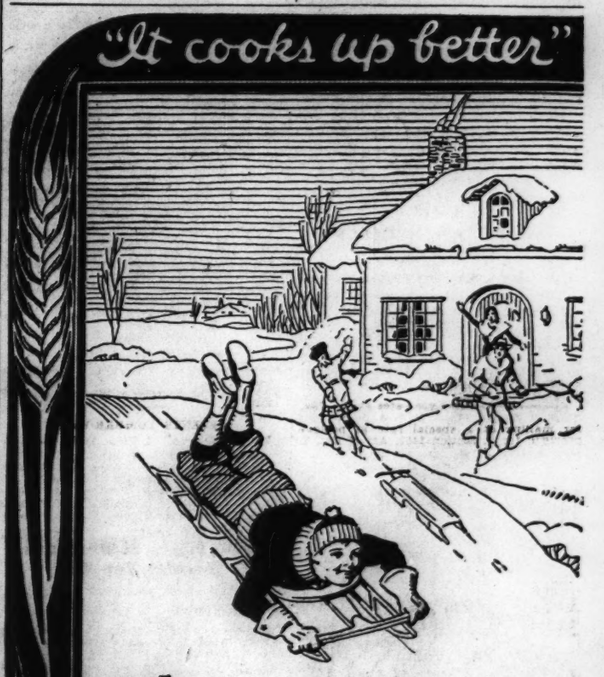
While Brooks Brothers' stock of dressing gowns presents a great variety of colors and materials... selected woolens, for instance, and English foulards in characteristic necktie patterns...the flannel robe is especially recommended. It is plain as a pipe-stem, and in the best of taste. The colors are Wine, Almond green, Royal blue and Dresden blue. The quality of the material and workmanship is of our usual high standard.

$20

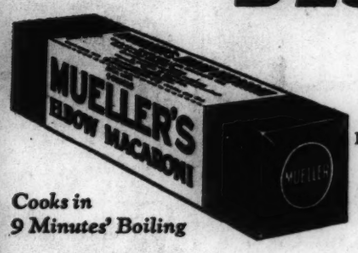
Brooks Brothers
CLOTHING
Mens Furnishings, Hats & Shoes
NEW YORK BOSTON NEWPORT PALM BEACH

NEWBURY, COR. BERKELEY STREET, BOSTON
MADISON AVE., COR. FORTY-FOURTH ST., NEW YORK

"It cooks up better"



They deserve the BEST!



Cooks in 9 Minutes' Boiling

MACARONI
SPAGHETTI
EGG NOODLES
COOKED SPAGHETTI

THE strenuous outdoor activities of children make them hungry at meal time. Satisfy that need by giving them the most nourishing, energizing food.

In Mueller's Elbow Macaroni, the food values that offer most for proper growth are correctly balanced. It always "cooks up better"—lighter, more nourishing and more delicious. Compare any other brand with Mueller's and you be the judge.

Buy a Package Now—
at Your Grocer's

LARGEST SELLING BRAND IN AMERICA
MUELLER'S
AS A CHANGE FROM POTATOES

LIBRARY BOARD SENDS PICTURES ALL OVER STATE

New Hampshire Collection of 5000 Covers Many Subjects

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 16—Wandering from Palestine to Vermont; from the masterpieces of Phidias to a common or garden variety of hazel nuts; from prehistoric times through the most recent book week, is possible at the office of the Public Library Commission. But the privilege must be grasped soon, for the commission's collection of pictures is to be scattered all over the State.

Recently the commission sorted out these pictures, almost 5000 of them—some mounted, some not; many of them gifts, others obtained in ways as varied as are their subjects, but all of them seeming of less value to the commission, here in Concord, than to the various libraries of the State.

Whereupon, having clipped, classified and listed the assortment, the secretary sent the list to many libraries in New Hampshire, asking them to check what they would like.

Epsom, for instance, likes Indians, holidays, Book Week and literary shrines. Belmont wanted views of the sea and everything listed, except birds. Somersworth asked for birds and butterflies, fish and insects, flowers, plants, old costumes and—Japan.

All want Japan, many want American history, some want authors, of past and present, few if any have asked for reproductions of famous paintings and sculpture, although the collection in Concord is rich in the choicest of these.

The Shedd Free Library, in Washington County, asked for American and universal history. Rumney went right down the list and checked everything. North Conway asked for noted women and musicians. Meredith asked for "as many as you can spare of George Washington and three of Martha." Pelham stressed its needs for pictures of New Hampshire and "of course Japan." Berlin expressed a desire for transportation pictures, airplanes and carriages and jinrickishas.

Canterbury wanted birds; and the Woodbury Memorial in Bedford asked for pictures of Switzerland and China, along with those of its native state, George Washington, and Japan.

The Fiske Free Library in Claremont which, ordinarily, has a fine appropriation, must turn in every direction to keep up its standard until these times be overpast. Its taste run largely to American authors.

Boston Art Notes

Junior League

Oil paintings by Miss Alica Atkinson are the current showing at the Junior League, zero Marlborough Street. From the first glance at Miss Atkinson's work one has the impression that she has the genuine qualities of the artist. Her work has vitality, novelty, exuberance. From the subjects, she appears to have wide ranging taste, or rather perhaps she brings inevitably to every subject the discerning and inventive eye of the artist. A view of the East River, some scenes of Charleston, S. C., episodes of Faneuil Hall Market count among the varied subjects, to which are added the more conventional still-life.

Miss Atkinson's sprightly brush has captured the crisp methods of modernism. She may profit by more discipline, yet she swings so naturally into the new idioms that we are convinced she will find her way safely.

Fogg Museum

For one week a selection of sculptures and medals from the former Dreyfus collection is being shown at the Fogg Museum of Art, Harvard University. There are objects such as are rarely, if ever, seen hereabouts. Sculptures by Verrocchio, teacher of Leonardo da Vinci, by Donatello, teacher of Michelangelo, by Desiderio, the Della Robbias and others display the nobility of the style of the Italian Renaissance.

Of particular interest is the collection of medals made by the great genius of medal makers, Pisanello. In glorifying the despots and potentates of Italy, Pisanello transmitted to these small plastic designs an incredible finesse. He portrayed them on the obverse side of the disk, and symbolized them on the reverse.

At Harvard there may be seen the medals designed for Sigismondo Pandolfo Malatesta, for Francesco Sforza, for Leonello D'Este. D. A.

Theaters

"The Barretts of Wimpole Street"

Shubert Theater—Miss Katharine Cornell presents "The Barretts of Wimpole Street," by Mr. Rudolf Besier, directed by Mr. Guthrie McClintic, week beginning Feb. 15, 1932. First time in Boston. The cast:

Doctor Chambers ..... George Riddell
Elizabeth Barrett Moulton-Barrett ..... Katharine Cornell
Wilson ..... Breda Forbes
Henrietta Moulton-Barrett ..... Margalo Gillmore
Arabel Moulton-Barrett ..... Joyce Carey
Octavius Moulton-Barrett ..... Vernon Downing
Septimus Moulton-Barrett ..... Richard Lambart
Alfred Moulton-Barrett ..... Frederick Voight
Charles Moulton-Barrett ..... Ian Emery
Henry Moulton-Barrett ..... Robert Champlain
George Moulton-Barrett ..... Leslie Denison
Edward Moulton-Barrett ..... Charles Waldron
Bella Hedley ..... Mary Kennedy
Henry Bevan ..... Ian Wolfe
Robert Browning ..... Brian Aherne
Doctor Ford-Waterlow ..... Oswald Marshall
Capt. Surtees Cook ..... John Buckler
Flush ..... Himself

It was a pleasure to welcome Miss Cornell back to Boston in a play worthy of her powers. For too many seasons she has been wasting her talent on trash. In this play she offers one of the most distinguished stage portraits of our time. Nor is this to be dismissed as a "star" performance merely. The piece was brought to Boston while it was still playing to capacity houses in New York and the principal members of the cast are those who were seen there Mr. Aherne, Mr. Waldron and Miss Gillmore share honors with Miss Cornell in a well-rounded production.

The play has been discussed at length in these columns. It is sufficient to say that it gives an imaginative account of the courtship of Elizabeth Barrett by Robert Browning, faithful to the recorded facts and cast in an effective dramatic form. If anything in the play is to be questioned, it is the characterization of Edward Barrett by playwright and actor. Certainly this monster of selfishness is more repellent on the stage than on the printed page; but that is perhaps only a tribute to Mr. Waldron's art. Incredible as the character may seem to present-day audiences, it may plausibly be argued that such fathers were not unknown in the England of 1845.

Only praise must be given to Miss Cornell and to Mr. Aherne for their superb impersonations. Theirs is acting such as is seldom to be seen n the stage today. The subtlety of Miss Cornell's conveyance of Elizabeth's shyness, her dignity, her resistance and final surrender to Robert's tempestuous wooing places her high among stage artists. And what "lady poet" of Victorian England or of any other land or period could have withstood the vital onrush of this young Browning's overwhelming courtship? L. A. S.

Boston Stage Notes

Miss Blanche Yurka will open an engagement in "Elektra" next Monday afternoon at the Hollis Street Theater. Mrs. Patrick Campbell will be the Clytemnestra.

Also next Monday, the Professional Players will present "Happy Landing," a new comedy about aviation, at the Plymouth.

Mr. G. Bernard Shaw's new play, "Too True to be Good," will have its first performance on any stage at the Colonial, Feb. 29, by the Theater Guild Company. The players will include the Misses Beatrice Lillie and Hope Williams and Messrs. Hugh Sinclair, Ernest Cossart, Pedro de Cordoba, Leo Carroll and Joaquin Souther.

Mr. John Van Druten's comedy, "Young Woodley," is in its second week at the Copley, with Mr. Glenn Hunter in his original part.

Impending dancers include Escudero, on March 5, and La Argentina, on March 16, both at Symphony Hall.

MEN KIND TO PIGEONS PRESENTED MEDALS

As a reward for their kindness to pigeons that had been inhumanely trapped, the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals yesterday presented medals to Mr. Henry J. Sullivan and Mr. John J. Hannigan.

The presentation was made by Dr. Francis H. Rowley, president of the society in Massachusetts. Dr. Rowley not only congratulated the two South Boston men for their kind and humane treatment of the birds, but he thanked them as well for their kindly interest.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Anne M. Power, Hollywood, Calif.
Priscilla Derry, North Plainville, N. J.
Mrs. Herman A. Behrens, Chicago, Ill.
Miss Elsie E. Behrens, Paris, France.
Mrs. Matelda R. Keller, Jamestown, N. Y.
Mrs. Emma P. Bristol.
E. B. Crowell, New York, N. Y.
A. H. Fersch, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Winthrop C. Brewer, Boston, Mass.
Myrtle Calthorpe, Somerville, Mass.

'The Arm of the Law' on Wheels

© Sport & General

A BRITISH POST OFFICE RADIO VAN

Ready for a Trip to Find Out Who May Be Evading the Radio License Tax. The Loop Aerial on Top is the Eagle "Eye" Which Detects the "Pirate" Receiver.

A Fleet for Fixing Air Pirates

A Successful Tax Campaign — American Programs in England—Hearing Police Work

PIRATE days are supposed to be far past, but England, the land that produced Captains Kidd and Morgan, still is wrestling with the pirate problem. These latest "pirates" are not dressed in high boots and colorful shirts. They are just radio listeners. Operating under the tax-supported radio plan, Great Britain finds that the great majority of listeners gladly pay their fees. Many, however, through neglect or oversight, fail to pay.

A very simple but effective solution of radio "pirating" is the Post Office Department's "detector vans." The system works as follows: The announcement is given wide publicity in the press that on a certain day a fleet of five vans are to set forth for checking a given district. The vans themselves have a circular loop aerial on top and are clearly marked, "G. P. O. Wireless Investigation Service." They also carry a large poster, which reads: "Warning! Is Your Wireless Licensed?"

A van will proceed down the street. The driver has a list of all the houses in which licenses have been previously taken out. The loop is slowly rotated, and, when a signal is picked up, further rotation of the loop shows its direction. A second reading with the rotating loop on this same sound from another point gives the exact location. The driver then calls at the house to inquire if a set is kept, and, if so, if a license has been taken out.

In a recent 10-day campaign 80,000 new licenses were applied for besides 100 summons issued for people who were deliberately trying to escape payment. One of the greatest forces which insures the success of the British system is that a license costs but 10s., about $2, and it is generally felt that this is very little pay for 365 days of constant, high-quality entertainment. Thus tax eluders get no sympathy from their neighbors.

More On American Radio

Quite a few Americans have come back to the United States criticizing British programs. Strangely enough, however, these self-appointed critics are always connected with some sort of a commercial or political group which is interested in the American system of broadcasting. Lately several American programs have been sent abroad by short waves in order that European listeners could see what we have. Edward Shillito, British correspondent of the Christian Century, writes from London as follows:

"Last night I listened to an hour's program from an American radio company. It was a hook-up meant for all the European countries. The program was almost all of one kind—jazz music, brilliantly rendered, songs sentimental and otherwise, a recitation of a mildly sentimental poem, some part-singing—but all of the "Broadway" tone.

"I could not help wishing that such an opportunity had been used otherwise. Much would I have given to hear some of the great music which is made in America; to listen to some voices, which speak across the barriers of nations of the things that really matter. Sometimes it seems as if we had made incredible advance in the provision of means whereby we can speak to each other across the seas, and when the line is free we have nothing worth while to say, or as I believe it is truer to say, the lines do not fall into the right hands."

Police Radio Listening

One of the favorite sports of short-wave listeners is to tune in on the various police radio stations in the United States and hear the various patrol and squad crews being directed and given information of last-second happenings. So successful has been this system in competing with the high-speed automobile criminals that a total of 53 American cities are now equipped with police radio, with 12 others building stations for similar service.

New German Television

Germany has decided to erect a seven-meter short-wave television experimental station using the British Baird system. Previous pictures in Germany have used only 1200 to 3000 points. It will be possible with this new system to use 10,800 points, which means much greater detail.

Orchestral Contest Closes

Manuscripts — 573 of them — enough to keep an orchestra continuously at work for many days, have been received by the NBC orchestral awards contest committee for 1913.

The symphonic manuscripts were written especially for the competition and come from every corner of the United States. An orchestra playing the total number of compositions at a single sitting would be at its job more than four and a half days.

The judges of the contest are: Walter Damrosch, musical counsel of the National Broadcasting Company; Tullio Serafin, conductor of the Metropolitan Opera House orchestra; Nikolai Sokoloff, conductor of the Cleveland Orchestra; Frederick Stock, conductor of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, and Leopold Stokowski, conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra.

The first radio presentation of the five best numbers selected will be Sunday, April 3 at 10:15 p. m., E. S. T., over a coast-to-coast NBC-WEAF network from New York.

MAPLE LEAFS PLAY AT GARDEN TONIGHT

Boston Bruins, striving for a play-off place in the American division of the National Hockey League, will attempt to gain their first victory of the season over the Toronto Maple Leafs at the Boston Garden tonight. Toronto is now tied for the lead in the Canadian division of the N. H. L. In the three games played this season between these two the Leafs have won two and tied one, winning twice in Toronto, 6 to 5, overtime, and 6 to 0; the other game was played here and ended 3 to 3 in overtime.

The collapse of the once powerful Boston Bruins has been the talk of the current hockey season and, since many believe the team will find itself, there is just a chance that tonight may be the turning point. Maple Leafs invade without the services of Charley Conacher and Red Horner; but they defeated the powerful Montreal Maroons, 6 to 0, last Saturday, without these two players, and are not regarded lightly by the locals.

Bruins will give Paul Runge of the Cubs his first chance to show with the major league club tonight, and along with Runge they will take Harry Foster. The latter has been up with the Bruins once before this season. Earl Miller, formerly with Chicago Black Hawks, but most of this season with Pittsburgh in the International League, has been secured to help fill the gape left by Conacher and Horner.

Radio Tonight

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—"Story Behind the Music."
5:15 NBC, "Skippy," children's sketch.
5:30 O'Leary's Irish Minstrels.
6:00 NBC, Waldorf Astoria Sert Room Orchestra.
6:30 "The Old Painter."
6:35 News; announcements.
6:45 NBC, Stebbins Boys; sketch.
7:00 Larry Lamplough, songs.
7:15 NBC, Campbell Orchestra.
7:30 NBC, Alice Joy, contralto; orchestra.
7:45 Spratt's program.
8:00 NBC, Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit; guitar orchestra.
8:30 NBC, Magazine sketch.
9:00 NBC, Musical Magazine; orchestra; Barry Devine, baritone.
9:30 NBC, Fuller Man; Mabel Jackson, soprano; Earle Spicer, baritone; Don Voorhees's Orchestra.
10:00 NBC, Walter Winchell, humorist; orchestra.
11:00 Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; news.
11:15 Mickie Alpert and his orchestra.

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (900kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—NBC, Maltine story.
5:30 Agricultural markets review.
5:40 "Pied Piper of Radioland."
6:00 Studio announcements.
6:02 Black and Orange Orchestra.
6:15 Talk, Gov. John G. Winant of New Hampshire.
6:30 NBC, Ray Perkins, "Old Topper."
6:45 NBC, Lowell Thomas, Topics in Brief.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 Black Iron Blackbirds, male trio.
7:30 Sterling Four.
7:45 "Buddy, Nova and Ann."
8:00 Frigidarians.
8:15 "Buccaneers."
8:30 Melody Speedway; orchestra; quartet; piano novelty.
8:45 NBC, Sisters of the Skillet.
9:00 NBC, Household Orchestra; soloist; orchestra.
9:30 NBC, "Great Personalities"; "Robert Maynard Hutchins."
10:00 Anti-Communist League.
10:15 Dixie Jubilee Singers.
10:30 NBC, Soloists; orchestra.
11:00 Studio announcements; news.
11:15 Egyptian Room Orchestra.
11:45 Paramount organ, Roland Pomerat.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—The Dance Parade.
5:15 "Old Man Sunshine"; songs and humor.
5:30 "Musical Mirror"; Helen Barr, soprano; string ensemble.
5:45 Joe Solomon's Orchestra.
6:00 Studio announcements; news.
6:15 Eleanor Talcott, songs.
6:30 Bob Emery's Spelling Bee.
6:45 Interview of Ann Pennington.
7:00 CBS, "Myrt and Marge."
7:15 CBS, "Bing" Crosby; orchestra.
7:30 CBS, Kaltenborn Edits the News.
7:45 CBS, Morton Downey, orchestra.
8:00 CBS, The Bath Club: Interview; soloist; quartet; orchestra.
8:15 CBS, Abe Lyman's Orchestra.
8:30 Organ and piano duets; soloist.
8:45 CBS, "Ed" Sullivan; Dick Winfree's Orchestra; Ruth Etting, guest artist.
9:00 CBS, Ben Bernie and his orchestra.
9:30 CBS, Mystery sketch.
10:00 Necco Sweet Tones; Edward Jardon, tenor; string orchestra.
10:15 Meyer-Davis' Le Paradis Band.
10:30 Joe Solomon's Orchestra.
11:00 Organ recital, Francis J. Cronin.
11:15 Weather; news.
11:30 Cornwell's Mayfair Orchestra.
12:00 CBS, Gus Arnheim's Orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—CBS, Noble Sissle's Orchestra.
1:00 CBS, Freddie Martin's Orchestra.
1:30 CBS, Claude Hopkin's Orchestra.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

5:00 p. m.—CBS, "Vivian Ruth."
5:15 CBS, "Meet the Artist," interview.
5:30 CBS, "Salty Sam, the Sailor."
5:45 CBS, "Going to Press."
6:00 CBS, Arthur Jarrett; orchestra.
6:15 CBS, Reis and Dunn, comedy and songs.
6:30 CBS, Lieut.-Commander Kenworthy; "The Chinese-Japanese Situation."
6:45 CBS, Streto Orchestra, soloist.
6:59 Studio announcements; news.
7:15 Joe Solomon's Orchestra.
7:30 Bob Emery; Prof. J. R. Lunt.
7:45 Yankee String Ensemble.
8:00 The Gossipers.
8:15 Shamrock Orchestra.
8:30 CBS, "The Four Clubmen," male quartet.
8:45 Interview.
9:00 Ray Stewartson's Orchestra.
9:30 Organ recital, Francis J. Cronin.

GREENWOOD'S
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
All commercial subjects; specialist in handwriting; individual instruction to each pupil. Separate room for ladies.
Full particulars given on request.
8 John Dalton St., Deansgate, Manchester, England. Phone Cen. 4190.

Monitor News on Air Daily From WHDH

AROUND the world of news in 15 minutes is featured by The Christian Science Monitor in its daily broadcast from Station WHDH (361 meters-830 kilocycles). This program, entitled "The Monitor Views the News," is given each week day at 6:30 p. m. (eastern standard time).

10:00 CBS, Grand Opera Miniatures.
10:30 CBS, Nat Shilkret's Orchestra; Alex Gray, baritone.
10:45 CBS, Jack Miller's Orchestra.
11:00 Time; news; weather.
11:15—CBS, Columbia Symphony Orchestra.
11:30 CBS, George Olsen's Orchestra.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:00 p. m.—William Lewis, tenor.
5:15 Talk, "Safeguarding Our Cities From Fire."
5:30 Aloha-Oe Orchestra.
6:00 Ethel Coolidge, soprano.
6:15 "Album of Dreams."
6:30 "The Monitor Views the News."
6:45 "Mirth Quakers," variety.
7:00 Studio Music
7:15 "Songs We Love to Hear"; vocal.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC, Gene and Glenn.
8:15 a. m.—E. B. Rideout; news.
8:30 a. m.—NBC, Cheerio.
9:15 a. m.—NBC programs.
12:00 noon—NBC, General Electric Home Circle.
12:45 p. m.—Neapolitan Dutch Girls.
1:00 p. m.—"The Daily Tattler."
2:00 p. m.—The Radio Pastor.
2:15 p. m.—Neapolitan Dutch Girls.
2:30 p. m.—New England Kitchen.
3:00 p. m.—NBC, Pro-Art String Quartet.
4:00 p. m.—News and stocks.
4:15 p. m.—Kipling's "Just So" stories..
4:45 p. m.—Austin King, tenor.

WBZ

7:00 a. m.—NBC and studio programs.
8:15 a. m.—NBC, Phil Cook, Quaker Man.
11:00 a. m.—NBC, School of Cookery.
11:15 a. m.—U. S. Navy Band.
11:45 a. m.—John L. Fogarty, tenor.
12:15 p. m.—NBC, Pat Barnes.
12:45 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
1:30 p. m.—Matinée dance.
2:00 p. m.—Songs, Lou Baker.
2:30 p. m.—Symphony Orchestra.
3:00 p. m.—Greater Boston Federation of Churches program.
3:30 p. m.—Home Forum Cooking School.

WNAC

8:30 a. m.—Studio and musical programs.
11:15 a. m.—CBS programs.
12:15 p. m.—CBS, Charles Boulanger's Orchestra.
12:45 p. m.—CBS, Columbia Revue, light opera music.
1:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
2:00 p. m.—CBS, Aunt Jemima, songs.
2:15 p. m.—CBS, Ann Leaf at the organ.
2:30 p. m.—CBS, American School of the Air.
3:00 p. m.—CBS, Edna Wallace Hopper.
3:15 p. m.—CBS, "Four Eton Boys."
3:30 p. m.—CBS, Columbia Salon Orchestra.
4:00 p. m.—"Splotlighting Modern Education."
4:15 p. m.—CBS, United States Navy Band Concert.

WAAB

7:45 a. m.—Time; news, records; talks.
8:45 a. m.—CBS programs.
11:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
1:00 p. m.—CBS, Taft Orchestra.
1:15 p. m.—CBS, Advertising Club Luncheon.
2:00 p. m.—Records; shop news; news.
3:00 p. m.—The Rhythm Band.
3:30 p. m.—Women's Federation.
4:00 p. m.—Mary Nevery, soprano.
4:45 p. m.—Francis J. Cronin, organist.

Music

Monday Symphony Concert

Last night in Symphony Hall, the Boston Symphony Orchestra gave the fourth concert in the Monday series. Mr. Robert Goldsand, pianist, was the soloist and the numbers listed comprised the Prokofieff "Classical" Symphony, Beethoven's Pianoforte Concerto in C major, Op. 15 (first performance by this orchestra), and Strauss's "Also Sprach Zarathustra."

Interest, of course, centered about the Beethoven concerto, heard for the first time at a symphony concert by this orchestra. Although not great music, nor especially stirring in harmonic treatment, it nevertheless contains much which forecasts the later Beethoven, for it must be remembered that this concerto is a very early work. The first movement is brisk, and strongly reflects the influence of Mozart—in fact the entire concerto seems Mozartian. Yet in the Largo comes the deeper note of the more mature composer, a movement of considerable color for both orchestra and pianoforte.

Mr. Goldsand proved himself a capable pianist, sensitive to the melodic line of the score and possessed of a touch sufficiently firm to give him command of a fair range of dynamics. One may question the impeccability of his memory without seriously belittling his performance, which so pleased the audience that it recalled him many times.

G. M. S.

Motion Pictures

"Le Million"

Fine Arts Theater—The Fine Arts Birthday Party, which is to last a week, opened gayly yesterday with one of its prize-winningest and merriest screen farces, René Clair's "Le Million."

Like all good things, "Le Million" improves with renewed acquaintance, as attested by the remarkably large audience in the afternoon, which greeted it with appreciative chuckles and what is more, that fugitive but heart-warming element so conspicuously absent in film houses—applause. The score sparkles its comment as the twofold chase, of the thief and the impecunious artist, is set in cross rhythms, and as the lottery ticket is pursued through a mêlée of good-natured fun-poking at grand opera, football tactics, gangster films and other absurdities of our age. The suspense lasts till the very end, and the detail is charming and humorsome every minute.

The new feature, which is to be main on the program for the week, is Eisenstein's first sound film, with songs in Russian, "Romance Sentimentale," an étude cinematographique of exquisite texture and baffling originality. Here the camera speaks even more eloquently than the music. There are moments of tenderness in the luminous treatment of landscapes and seascapes; other moments that are fiercely bizarre in the fanciful presentation of nature, as when the moon skyrockets up from the horizon and stars and planets indulge in amazing antics. Sculptures lent by the Rodin Museum make marvelous subjects for the camera's revealing play of chiaroscuro. The whole is a transcription of mood rather than a tale that is told. Its fragile beauty would be jarred by an attempt at interpretation. The melancholy Russian songs suffer from harshness in transmission, but overlooking this fault of mechanism, they are effective.

As further embellishment to the festival programs a group of French and English songs, to be sung by Miss Dorothy George, was scheduled for 9 p. m., and tonight at the same hour, Oriental dances by two of the De Carlton Dancers will be given in conjunction with Pudovkin's notable picture, "Storm Over Asia." M. L.

ELDEN NAMED SUPPLY CHIEF

CHICAGO, Feb. 16 (AP)—The National School Supply Association closed a four-day convention Saturday with the election of J. F. Elden Jr. of Topeka, Kan., as president.

Motor Insurance Issues Fail to Get Approval of House

Efforts to bring the automobile insurance question again into legislative prominence failed yesterday when the House of Representatives defeated a number of proposed amendments and refused substitution of several bills for adverse committee reports.

The insurance measure receiving the most consideration called for the compilation of information relative to automobile accidents by the Insurance Commissioner in connection with the determination of insurance rates. By a vote of 101 to 61, substitution of this bill for an unfavorable report of the Committee on Insurance was rejected.

Practically all of the bills advocating changes in the compulsory insurance law, which have previously received considerable attention at legislative sessions, were thrown out with little or no debate.

Bills were substituted for two adverse committee reports, one calling for an investigation of the advisability of constructing a dam across the Saugus River with the view of improving the shores for a park and recreational facilities, the other providing for an investigation of proposed construction of an additional rapid transit station at Harrison Square.

The House received a favorable report from the Committee on Municipal Affairs on the bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Saugus River at Point of Pines between Revere and Lynn at an estimated cost of $1,315,000.

Gov. Joseph B. Ely's unemployment relief measure amounting to $380,300 went to a third reading in the Senate.

FAST DAY DATE SET

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 16 (AP)—Gov. John C. Winant and executive committee yesterday fixed Fast Day for April 28. New Hampshire now is the only state to observe Fast Day, once marked in New England by the Puritans as the day to express gratitude for bringing them through the winter into spring.

Elgin 3745-6
Nights and Sundays, Hudson 7840
COOPER Florist
71 W. KING ST., TORONTO and ROYAL YORK HOTEL

SAXONE SHOES
● Men's imported footwear, distinctive in quality and workmanship . . . yet inexpensive in price. Wide choice of styles in full size range. Pair $10.00
THE T. EATON Co LIMITED TORONTO

1812 OLD GOLD WANTED 1932
Send us your old solid gold watches, discarded jewelry and diamonds. We will advise the value and hold for acceptance. References: Any bank or dentist anywhere.
THE J. M. NEY COMPANY WEST & ELM STS HARTFORD, CONN. U. S. A.
PLEASE CUT OUT AND MAIL TO A FRIEND

The Unemployment Relief Committee of
THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, IN BOSTON
would appreciate hearing of opportunities for work in any line.
CHARLES H. WELCH, *Agent*
236 HUNTINGTON AVENUE, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

WHERE TO GO FOR LUNCHEON TEA DINNER IN EUROPE

ENGLAND
The Orange Tree
94 New Bond St., W. 1 to 68 WELBECK ST. W. 1 (opposite Debenhams)
Luncheon & Tea Rooms

THE OASIS
LUNCHEONS TEAS
Home-made Cakes
5 Cartaret Street Broadway Westminster London S. W. 1
Vegetarians catered for

LONDON
MULBERRY COTTAGE
90 PIMLICO ROAD *(near Sloane Square)*
LUNCHEONS TEAS DINNERS
Home-made Cakes & Jams
FLORAL HOME-MADE SWEETS
Open Sundays Sloane 6305

The Cottage Tea Rooms
LUNCHEONS, DINNERS (6:30-8:30)
408 Strand, W. C.
33 Old Jewry, E. C.
3 Tokenhouse Bldgs., E. C. (Nr. Bank)
Private Room for Parties

The SHEILAN
27 PELHAM ST., LONDON, S. W. 7
Extremely good cooking
2 Course Luncheons 1/6
Vegetarians catered for
Large lunch cakes 1/- per lb.

ENGLAND
LONDON
The Tea Kettle Tea Rooms
6 Basil Street, Sloane Street, S.W.3
Telephone SLOANE 8542
The Home-Made Cake Shop
Morning Refreshment. Luncheons 2/-. Teas. Four-Course Dinners 2/6. Devonshire Cream Butter and Eggs received daily. Open 10 a. m.-8 p. m., Saturdays 10 a. m.-2:30 p. m. Closed on Sundays.

LONDON
BON MARCHE LTD.
TEA ROOM & RESTAURANT
Morning Refreshment, Luncheons, Teas. Orchestra daily 3:30 to 6 p. m. Soda Fountain. Close 1 o'clock Wednesday. HIGH ROAD, BRIXTON.

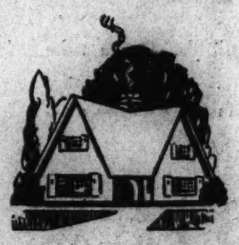
Corner Restaurant
172 Church St., Notting Hill Gate LONDON
Luncheons, Teas Dinners
Good home cooking, cakes
OPEN SUNDAYS Park 9764

The Terrace Cafe
99 CHURCH STREET
KENSINGTON, LONDON, W. 8
Luncheons Teas Dinners
Park 5697 . . . Open Saturdays & Sundays

ITALY
ROME
EMBASSY Tea Rooms
74 Via Sistina
Ligh Lunches Teas Suppers
English Management *American Specialties*

To be sure of getting the utmost value for your money
BURN
OXCROFT
THE ALMOST SMOKELESS COAL
The hotter, cleaner-burning Coal that leaves only a small deposit of dark brown ash.
Order some today and test it for yourself.
E. A. STEVENSON
Sole Agent for Coke & Coke Connections
141, NORFOLK ST., SHEFFIELD
Phones: Sheffield 23184, 23185 and 24894

Everything for Women's Wear. Many Things for Children's Wear. Some Things for Men's Wear.
Complete House Furnishers.
Restaurant Tea-Rooms
Trénon et Cie
254-290 Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow

KENDALS

AUCTIONEERS VALUERS & ESTATE AGENTS
Kendals Auction Sales are conducted on owner's premises, or in the well-attended rooms in Southgate.
Enquiries are welcomed for the disposal of houses and estates, the valuation of property, etc., and for the management of estates.
ENQUIRIES TO:—
The Manager Estate Offices
Kendal Milne & Co
MANCHESTER ENGLAND
ESTATES

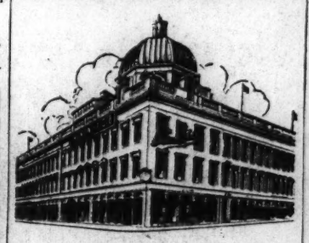
Bobby's of Lord Street Southport
One of the finest and best equipped Stores for Ladies and Children in the North of England.
FASHIONS FURNITURE CARPETS LINENS SILKS, ETC.
Cafe Restaurant Orchestra
Liberty Agents for Southport and District.
Lord Street, Southport, Eng.

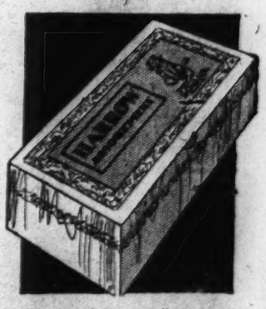
LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
Everything sold at an Irwin Store is GUARANTEED to give satisfaction and to be absolutely pure
FOR over 70 years Irwins have adhered faithfully To a generous policy, which, today, makes their name a household word wherever quality and value are appreciated. Their famous specialties are guaranteed complete refund of purchase money should any article fail to give complete satisfaction.
Over 180 Branches Including Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Oswestry, Chester, Colwyn Bay, Southport, & Lytham-St. Annes
IRWINS for GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

C. RASK Orient Buildings Station Road Fleetwood, Lancs.
FOR ELECTRIC BUOY LAMPS SUITABLE FOR TRAWL FISHING. Will burn 120 to 240 hours. Can also be used under water if necessary. Made in 2 sizes, weight 7¾ lbs. & 11¾ lbs.
Prices on application.
Telephone 613 Fleetwood
Telegrams "Repair" Fleetwood
FLEETWOOD, ENG.

Cockaynes
invite you to view their re-equipped
CHINA and GLASS DEPARTMENT
Whether you need a piece of lovely china, or exquisite sparkling cut crystal, you will find just what you wish here—and you will find it in a setting worthy of such beauty. A host of charming articles, handsome and practical and of the Cockayne quality are offered at reasonable prices.
T. B. & W. COCKAYNE LTD.
ANGEL STREET, SHEFFIELD

FLETCHERS DELICIOUS CHUTNEY SAUCE 6½d and 9½d BOTTLES
Prepared from Finest Mangoes, Choicest Fruits, Spices and Malt Vinegar. Thoroughly wholesome, appetising and delicious.
If your Grocer does not stock—ask him to obtain it for you.
Fletchers Sauce Co. Ltd Selby Eng
ESTABLISHED 1823


YOUR GUESTS WILL ADMIRE that touch of distinction which Goddard's Plate Powder gives to your silver. Ninety years' world-wide reputation.
Goddard's Plate Powder
Manufactured by J. Goddard & Sons, Leicester, Eng.
Stocked by Lewis & Cauger and Charles & Co., of New York, and S. S. Pierce Co., Boston.

CHOCOLATS
Le Chat d'Or
(GOLDEN CAT)
Your box of Chocolats Le Chat d'Or comes to you like a caravan from Samarkand-laden with all the rare spices and flavourings of subtler climes—guided by chocolatiers who are proud of their art—and finally presented to you with all the pretty skill which only the finest sweetmeats deserve.

62-63 BURLINGTON ARCADE LONDON, W. 1, ENG.
5/-, 4/6 & 4/- per lb. in 1, 2 and 4-lb. boxes. Postage paid on orders of 10/- and upwards.
CVS

WOMEN'S ENTERPRISES AND ACTIVITIES

Women in the Printing Shop

By ETHELYN MIDDLETON
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

New York

AT A TIME when the secretarial and clerical vocations for women are offering less auspicious opportunities than formerly, both in compensation and in security, the young woman considering her future work will do well to examine the status of women in the trades. Regarded in the light of what certain trades can offer in the way of interesting work and economic security, the traditional dictum that a "lady" must not soil her hands with, say, printing ink, is again proved to be nonsense.

Miss Erma Lee, at present a proof reader in the night shift of the New York Times and with 14 years of printing-shop experience, gives the following reasons why she would advise a young woman to look into the possibilities of that trade:

"In the unionized section of this trade, women have equal pay, promotion, protection and responsibilities with men.

"They serve the same five years' apprenticeship, which includes eight hours of daily work in the shop learning the trade and, in New York City, a half day and one evening a week in the apprentice school with instruction in English grammar and accepted standards of spelling and punctuation. During this five-year period, the apprentice has a graduated wage scale, starting at $15 a week; when the apprenticeship is finished, the graduate is eligible for the standard shop wage of $59.00 weekly.

"While every branch of the work, which includes composition (hand), linotype and monotype machine operating and proof reading, demands periods of prolonged mental concentration, it is interesting and educational. A day's task may mean a book on aeronautics, a treatise on a new economic theory, a volume on interior decorating, or a study of Sino-Japanese relations. Or it may be the financial page of a city daily, for naturally, a newspaper brings glimpses of all world activities."

The Position of Women

Miss Lee might have added that women printers are proud of their trade, as they have reason to be, for women worked at the case and press soon after the introduction of printing into America, a time when printing was regarded as one of the genteel professions, rather than a trade, and was carried on after the traditions of Benjamin Franklin. When that great printer, philosopher and statesman passed on, he left two nieces who were rapid and correct compositors. In the early days of the Republic, a growing number of women were employed at this work, although at the beginning they were generally members or connections of a printer's family.

Such a position of equality with men workers as Miss Lee describes, however, has not been obtained without opposition both from the general public and from men printers; progress has been interrupted by the same old arguments that have been marshaled against the entrance of women into every work that takes them from home and into "competition" with men workers. The first resentment at the influx of women into this profitable trade was strongly felt in 1854, when the Typographical Union met in Buffalo and members brought up the argument that the employment of women was cutting prices and tending to demoralize both the trade and the women employed in it. One of the arguments put on record at the meeting was this:

"Such employment is calculated to operate detrimentally on the morals of those so employed, especially on account of the execution of many scientific works which the welfare of society demands but which contain matter eminently unfitted and highly improper for the perusal of modest young women."

It is pleasant to note that the national union was far from being in agreement with the delegate who thus expressed himself, although it was strongly of the opinion that women would be used as "strike breakers" and that if not obliged to follow general regulations as to apprenticeship, would lower the standard and pay in the printing trade.

The result of this action was that women printers, notably in the State of New York, began through organization to improve working and economic conditions. They were promptly supported by Susan B. Anthony and other leaders in the suffragist party. Miss Augusta Lewis, a young woman educated in the conventional atmosphere of the Brooklyn Heights Seminary, and who at times was a newspaper woman and who had also served her apprenticeship in the composing room of the New York Era and worked as compositor on the New York World, led the movement, and with six other women compositors formed in 1868 the Women's Typographical Union No. 1. Membership in the union soon rose to 40; in less than six months wages were advanced. Now it is generally admitted that the union was of material assistance to the men compositors in their struggle for recognition. The World War offered opportunities for considerable employment of women in printing shops as well as in newspaper offices all over the country, which largely stimulated women in entering this work.

Today men and women printers are eligible for membership in the state typographical unions, affiliated with the International Typographical Union, which in the United States and Canada numbers 75,000. It is one of the strongest unions in the world and in addition to the apprentice school provides its members with protection in the form of certain emergency benefits, old age and unemployment pensions.

Apprenticeship in Printing

Miss Lee smiled at the question as to why her work, that of proof reading, should demand the long apprenticeship in printing.

"That union ruling has worked out well for our protection," she answered. "Personally, I am glad that, if necessary, I can set type intelligently and that I understand type measurement as well as the technical part of proof reading. A printer's education does not necessarily stop with the apprentice school. Perhaps because of the fact that the printing trade has such a fine heritage, most of the women in this work are well educated."

Miss Lee describes her own education as somewhat "spotty." She was born in Nebraska of pioneer American stock and has lived all over the Rocky Mountain states and the Pacific coast. After common school she took night courses at Oregon University, DePaul, in Chicago, and the College of the City of New York, and also spent a year at the Brookwood Labor College. She has also been in her time a labor organizer and is a warm supporter of trade organizations, to which she ascribes the just and equitable conditions enjoyed by women workers in the printing shops and in the newspaper offices wherever union labor is used.

MENESES SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
One of the Few Women's Symphony Orchestras in the World.

This orchestra is named for the late Carlos J. Meneses, once one of Mexico's foremost musicians and founder of the first symphony orchestra in Mexico. Its director is Angelo H. Ferreiro, head of the department of music in the Ministry of Public Education, and a former baritone in the French Opera House in New Orleans. He organized the Women's Symphony in 1930.

GROUP OF DOLLS
Chinese Lady, Nurse and Child, Designed by Signora Amalia Chierini.

Such doll compositions are purely decorative, as much so as a flower arrangement. This group is modeled with dramatic intensity and the costumes are both elegant and gay, fashioned of precious textiles.

Women's Organizations

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

IN AN article in the American Women's Club Magazine of London, A. B. R. tells of the Townswomen's Guilds which have become popular in England. When the extension of the parliamentary franchise to women was an accomplished fact the National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship considered that its work was at an end, and thought seriously of going out of existence. Then the idea occurred to its leaders that it was not enough to have merely given women the vote, but they should in addition be given every opportunity to become conscious and effective citizens. To this end they decided to organize Townswomen's Guilds in urban districts, where there was as yet no community consciousness.

At the beginning the greatest need seemed to be in the large mining villages, and in the new housing districts near large cities. The immediate response to the idea of the guilds proved beyond a doubt what a need they could fill, and women all over the country began to ask for branches in their districts. It is just over two years since the movement started, and in that time 78 guilds have been formed with great success, and there are demands for more organizers than the society can cope with at the present time.

The one ideal that permeates the movement is to make good citizens. In taking women out of themselves and helping them to gain in inspiration and purpose, as well as by the contribution they are making toward general progress, the guilds are doing a real and needed service to the country.

* * *

The General Federation of Women's Clubs, through Mrs. Katherine B. Tippets, chairman of conservation of natural resources, is cooperating with the American Nature Association in publishing a supplement to the April, 1932, issue of Nature Magazine which will present in color the official bird of each state.

This supplement will be printed in separate form as a 16-page folder, printed on a high grade of heavy, coated paper. Eleven of the 16 pages will be in full color with reproductions of pictures by R. Bruce Horsfall of all the state birds thus far selected. The pictures will be accompanied by valuable descriptive text. The remaining five pages will be devoted to an illustrated article by Mrs. Tippets on the birds and the method of their selection. It is said that it was Mrs. Tippets who originated the idea of an official bird for each state in the Union.

Dr. Henry Louis Smith in speaking at a recent meeting of club women in North Carolina gave the following six points of leadership: 1. Cultivate the fixed habit of enthusiasm, persistent, magnetic, contagious, unintermittent. 2. Learn to work wisely, happily, persistently, successfully. 3. Learn to fight wisely, undauntedly, inspiringly, successfully. 4. Learn to love wisely, loyally, upliftingly, unselfishly. 5. Learn to coöperate with other people; form the habit of loyal teamwork—the keyword and keynote of modern efficiency. 6. Cultivate the habit of constant growth. Like the oak, grow outward in knowledge and experience and in widening sympathies; grow downward in deep-rootedness and stability; grow upward in faith, hope and spiritual aspirations.

From Potsdam to a Trailer

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

TO CHANGE one's residence from an imperial palace to a one-room trailer involves considerable readjustment, yet that is what Princess Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein has done.

When a child the Princess spent much time at the Palace in Potsdam, where she played with her cousins, the children of the Kaiser. Later she married one of these cousins and thus became the daughter-in-law of the German Emperor. After losing her husband during the war, she married Capt. Arnold Ruemann.

As a child she was a source of worry to her parents because of her democratic tastes. Always there was a yearning for the free easy life of the proletariat.

During the post-war period when many European princesses were faced with economic problems, Princess Alexandra Victoria began painting seriously. She works in oils and water colors and pastels. Many of her pictures have been brought to America and exhibited.

Lately the Princess has acquired a novel method of transporting her paintings from one place to another, sometimes in Europe, sometimes in the United States. They are packed in her automobile, to which is attached a trailer, and she herself takes them from place to place, driving her own car, which is almost a residence. Captain Ruemann accompanies her to assist in handling the pictures.

In reply to the question as to whether she liked living in the little gray house on wheels, she replied, "I am happy. It is such a free, independent life. And I always wanted to be like a gypsy; I love to travel like this."

* * *

The trailer is not a large, elegantly fitted car such as may be had for traveling purposes, but a very ordinary trailer. Yet it is a complete home on wheels, and can be used as a studio when it so suits its owner. On the floor are several small but good-looking rugs. The windows are curtained with a blue material, while the shades are of soft gray. It contains boudoir facilities, rock-a-by beds and kitchenette equipment. Paint brushes of all sizes are stacked about in jars. On the walls hang many, many photographs, most of them of relatives. The Princess takes one down and explains simply, "My mother." Another that she handles most lovingly is, "My own son."

The Princess is quite proud of her kitchenette, with its tiny stove and ice box. Like all German women, she knows how to cook and to keep house.

* * *

She has some interesting stories to tell of her experiences in America, where she comes each year. As she goes from city to city there are always those eager for the honor of entertaining her. One hostess insisted on sending her chauffeur along on a several days' trip to drive the car. At night he would go to a hotel, but the Princess and her husband preferred to sleep in their own "home on wheels."

She is dark, vivid and intense. Her love of adventure takes her to many out-of-the-way corners.

The trail between the palace and the little home on wheels has been a long and stormy one, but the Princess says that now she is doing what she wants to do. When brought face to face with the problem of how to make a living, she decided to arrive at a professional excellence in her art, which hitherto had been merely a pastime. Around it she has ingeniously built a congenial and romantic life which advertises and markets her work and satisfies her wanderlust.

Business Woman's 'At Home'

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

SELF-SUPPORTING women, particularly those who do some housekeeping, are gradually seeing the practical advantage of specifying an occasional afternoon or evening when their friends may find them at home and prepared to receive guests. This is not done through any desire to imitate the formal "At Home" of the society woman, but is a purely common-sense arrangement whereby busy people may meet informally, with but slight expense or labor on the part of the hostess.

Women who are trying this plan find it enables them so to arrange their affairs that a specified time at home, once or twice a month, finds them more ready and free to enjoy visitors than ever before. Even the woman living in the simplest way can collect the few essentials for light refreshments, which need include only daintily made sandwiches and assorted little cakes, to serve with whatever hot or cold beverage is preferred. These may be grouped on a supply table, with a dish of olives, and one of salted nuts, bonbons or homemade fudge.

Teachers and business women are usually glad to choose Saturday afternoons or evenings as their receiving time, specifying, for instance, the first or last Saturday in each month, from three to six o'clock. Some of these informal hostesses have made a success of beginning, say, at five in the afternoon and continuing through the evening. They find that friends drop in after a matinée or an afternoon spent in shopping, and, with the addition of a bowl of salad, a dish of baked beans or a creamed entrée, a sufficient buffet supper can easily be provided for those who come later.

It is not necessary to commit oneself indefinitely to this form of entertaining, as it may be adopted tentatively for three or four months. The invitations may suitably be given over the telephone or in short, informal notes, saying, for instance, one will be "At Home, informally, the first Saturday in March, April and May, from three to seven o'clock."

It is the general experience of those who have tried this method of informal entertaining at specified times that it is exceedingly delightful for all concerned. The hospitality being so simple, it proves no effort for the hostess, and, because of its simplicity, a guest does not feel obligated to return the invitation if, for any reason, conditions make it inconvenient. It has also been found that by specifying times for receiving callers, many an acquaintance has been renewed which had apparently been dropped because of the uncertainty on the part of both guest and hostess as to a convenient place and time for meeting.

Such simple hospitality, at specified times, admirably solves the entertainment problem of those living in small houses or apartments and has also proved a practical way for newcomers to establish themselves in a community. By giving each guest the privilege of bringing a friend on a subsequent occasion, or dropping in during the interval, one's social circle will gradually widen. Besides the stimulation and diversion of having guests, there is a sense of giving pleasure to others and of adding something, even in small measure, to the feeling of general friendliness.

Visual Instruction

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Of general interest to women is the appointment of Mrs. Grace Allen Bangs of New York as director of the new women's bureau of the Education Department of one of the great film corporations. So far as known, Mrs. Bangs will be the first woman to act as director of an important division of a large film company, and her work along the lines of her particular study will be watched with keen interest by all who have at heart the greatest educational possibilities of the motion pictures.

Mrs. Bangs is an active member of the board of the Child Welfare Association and for many years has made a study of the problem of visual education in schools. Several years ago she acted as a volunteer in the development of the Film Mutual Benefit Bureau, whose aim was the producing of improved films. Mrs. Bangs was present this summer at the demonstration of visual education held in Washington under the auspices of the United States Office of Education. She was more than ever impressed at that time with the necessity of coöperation on the part of outstanding educators throughout the country with some prominent film producing company. A plan of this kind is now materializing, and Mrs. Bangs's first activity will be the organization of a national committee of women, representing club groups all over the country composed of women who are taking an active interest in visual education. There is no question as to the potential value of motion pictures in education, and Mrs. Bangs and her committee are planning a vigorous campaign for their use in the instruction of children, of whom it is estimated that 80 per cent never pass beyond the grammar school grades.

A Household Necessity

Not an ordinary flour sifter, but a *sifting machine*. Highest quality—built to last for years. One hand operates—quickly—easily. Permits constant stirring while sifting. Double screen—one operation sifts contents twice. Avoids scattering flour. Eliminates lumpy baking. Approved by Good Housekeeping Institute, Modern Priscilla Proving Plant and other Bureaus. Used and endorsed by foremost food authorities, home economic experts and demonstrators. Highly polished finish. Also furnished with handles in Green, Red, Yellow or Blue. Money-back guarantee. At dealer's or postpaid for **$1.00**

MEETS-A-NEED MFG. COMPANY
151 Hanford Street, Seattle, Washington

Martha Matilda Harper Gives You Expert Advice About Your Hair

Tells How to Keep Your Hair Radiant, Lustrous, Youthful

The unique methods originated by Martha Matilda Harper disclose the loveliness that lies hidden in your hair in a way that positively amazes new patrons. Based on 43 years of experience. See telephone directory for nearest Harper Method Salon. Confer at salon with Miss Harper's personally trained assistant for valuable free advice. Ask at salon or department store (where you will also find one of Miss Harper's assistants) about her hair or skin preparations for home use.

Mail Coupon Today for This Sample

Miss Harper has developed a wonderful liquid shampoo which she wants you to try. You'll like it better than anything you ever used. Just mail coupon. She will also answer personally any questions you may ask and send Salon Directory. Send today.

FREE
Personal Advice

Martha Matilda Harper, Desk 1025-KK
1233 E. Main St., Rochester, N. Y.
Send generous size package of Harper Method Liquid Shampoo and personal advice on questions I am asking. (Include Salon Directory). I enclose 10c for packing and mailing.
Name .....
Address .....

genuine
Steel Engraved Stationery
100 double sheets and envelopes, finest quality vellum. Sheets engraved in blue ink with one initial. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Only $2.25 Postpaid
Check or money order.
Engraved Stationery Co.
114 C Chambers Street, New York

EHMANN RIPE OLIVES
"The Standard for Over 53 Years"
This delicious California Delicacy is obtainable at Grocers, or 3 Pint Tins Sent for $1.00 postpaid and your Grocer's name.
EHMANN OLIVE COMPANY
Oroville, Calif.

Something Special

IF you are seeking better than ordinary foods for your table at moderate prices you will be pleased with Monarch Canned Fruits.

They look good, taste good and are good. To the fine flavor and appetizing appearance is added the Monarch guarantee of highest quality, purity and cleanliness.

Sold only by Independent Retailers

MONARCH
Super-Quality FOODS
QUALITY FOR 78 YEARS

SAIL AWAY
TO ROMANTIC PACIFIC PORTS

- HONOLULU
- YOKOHAMA
- SHANGHAI
- HONGKONG
- SYDNEY

Wouldn't you like to visit these and other famous places in the Orient and South Seas—ports whose very names stir up visions of adventure and enjoyment? Think of going ricksha riding in Shanghai, swimming at Waikiki, and shopping in a Bangkok bazaar!

You can plan a Pacific cruise almost entirely from the advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor. They inform you of the best rail and water routes to the Pacific port of embarkation . . . tell you of attractive around-the-Pacific cruises at various prices . . . invite you to friendly shops, restaurants and hotels in many of the cities covered by your journey.

Make a thorough study of Monitor advertisements and discover the wealth of travel information provided for you.

LITTLE GIRLS' DRESSES

Manufacturer of hand-made dresses for little girls, nationally known, has opportunity for several ladies with social connections, to sell discontinued models, on commission basis, to mothers who appreciate the better dresses for their children. These models are very materially reduced and easy to sell, provided you have the necessary connections to get started.

WM. MOORE CO.
Box 156, Davenport, Iowa

4 READY PUNCHED HOLES

—let you pour as much as you want, where you want it

You don't have to bother punching holes in the top of the new *Bon Ami de luxe Package for Bathrooms*. Just lift off the brass cap *and shake*—from the four generous size holes you'll find already there.

And you'll be proud to keep this *Bon Ami de luxe Package* in sight on your bathroom shelf. A large (in fact almost double size) rich black and lustrous gold package it harmonizes with every color scheme.

Bon Ami quickly cleans bathtubs, basins, tile, mirrors, painted woodwork, etc. It is odorless, scratchless, leaves no sediment and doesn't redden the hands.

Your grocer has Bon Ami in the *de luxe Package for Bathrooms* along with the regular Powder and Cake packages for general household cleaning.

BON AMI *for Bathrooms*

"Hasn't Scratched Yet"

THE BON AMI CO., 17 Battery Place, New York, N. Y.

EDUCATIONAL

Old School Adopts New Ways in Center Of Traditionalism

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
Cambridge, Mass.

SELDOM does an established educational institution experience so many interesting changes within a few months' time as has the Cambridge School. For 45 years, until last fall, it was a traditional college preparatory for girls, located in Cambridge, to which in 1918 was added a lower division with boys admitted through the sixth year. Last October the school was reorganized along progressive lines, was made coeducational throughout, and the six upper classes transferred nine miles distant to an ideal country setting at Kendal Green. A limited number of boys and girls have even been received there as boarding pupils

It takes courage, in New England, to make a preparatory school coeducational. But to John R. P. French, the new headmaster who is responsible for the recent changes, segregation of young people at school seems as unnatural as it would be in the home, and working together the soundest preparation for life.

Coeducation proved successful at Derby Academy, in Hingham, where Mr. French was headmaster for eight years before coming to the Cambridge School, in 1930, as well as in other schools where he has introduced it. Since boys and girls must eventually learn to get along together, it is far better, in his opinion, for them to begin this adjustment process under the eyes of skillful and sympathetic teachers, than to postpone it until a time when they may not have the benefit of intelligent, friendly guidance. And he has found that if they are made really interested in accomplishing certain work they will have little inclination to waste time.

Even Plato Saw It

It also takes courage, in New England, to make a traditional school progressive, for many still adhere to the puritanic notion that the more disagreeable the work the more it strengthens character, and so mistrust the progressives' insistence that the child whose interest in a subject is awakened benefits more in every way than one who is compelled to perform dull tasks. Nevertheless, there are a goodly number in this educational center who have observed the stimulating effect of the newer tendencies, and wonder why such a logical approach to knowledge has not been put to use long ago. As a matter of fact, the great educators of the past have recognized the superiority of genuine interest to docile compliance as a classroom asset, beginning with Plato, who said, 20 centuries ago, "Therefore let early education be more in the form of an amusement, . . . for the knowledge acquired under compulsion has no hold on the mind."

Adolescents need plenty of room in which to grow and to try their hands at manual arts, which provide a welcome change from academic work. Through these they often find a "hobby" which affords pleasure in leisure moments throughout life. The new property is not only spacious but accessible, secluded, rolling and beautifully wooded. The school bus brings pupils from neighboring towns and returns them in the late afternoon. Although the recreational facilities in the Cambridge quarters were inadequate for older pupils, they are ample for the smaller children who remain at 34 Concord Avenue.

Two large barns and an eighteenth century farmhouse have been remodeled for dwelling purposes. The farmhouse is a pleasant home for 14 resident girls and includes the school dining quarters; eight other girls are happily accommodated across the road in a barn artistically transformed by a faculty family. A well-designed stucco and stone schoolhouse at the top of the hill commands a pleasing view of woods and of a lake gleaming through the trees. Beyond the school, the path through the pine grove leads to the boys' barn, which includes a combined gymnasium and theater in the loft, and a carpentry shop below.

The mother of a 15-year-old boy sat in Mr. French's new office where a wood fire burned cheerily on the hearth. "Would you believe it," she confided, "Tom remarked during the Christmas vacation that he wished there weren't so many holidays to interrupt what he was doing here. Imagine that from Tom, after the way he used to feel in the other schools!"

Mr. French nodded, pleased but not surprised. He has come to take such changes of attitude as a matter of course. Indeed, it would be hard to find a busier, more contented group of pupils anywhere than at the upper and lower schools, for youthful-minded teachers possessing imagination, enthusiasm, background and ability to put themselves in their pupils' places are making history, science, languages and mathematics come to life for their classes.

Delight in Reading

An English teacher admitted recently that she was sometimes amazed herself at the amount of outside reading her pupils do because of their delight in certain literary trends. Imagine the satisfaction she derives from having many of them bring in articles, stories—even poetry and one-act plays—written in their spare time for criticism! How is this interest awakened? By bringing originality, vividness and crispness to the classroom, you may rest assured, by challenging her pupils to write interesting papers because the dull ones go, only partly read, into the waste basket. By casual references to certain authors she piques sufficient curiosity to send boys and girls avidly to the new books she leaves on the shelves—but never urges them to read. Sometimes puzzled parents, recalling their own English courses, ask why she teaches contemporary classics before the older ones. To these she replies: "If you were trying to get Bob really interested in the drama, which playwright would you rather begin with—Barrie or Goldsmith? It is much easier to work backward after a start has been made."

Ask these teachers how they feel about their work. Not a single member would willingly go back to the traditional type of school. Why should they? Their pupils do far more than is required of them, because genuinely interested; in addition, they learn to plan their work efficiently and assume greater responsibility for getting it done on time. Under such circumstances teachers grow, too. They cannot help it when they need a constant supply of new material to satisfy the developing curiosity of their pupils.

Nor does elimination of compulsion and of certain forms of punishment mean that the pupils "get out of hand." Everyone knows that so long as a child's interest is held he does not get into mischief. The aim of the school is to keep the pupils so absorbed that they never seek relief from boredom. Actually, fewer disciplinary measures are required in either upper or lower school, for the zest of accomplishment keeps pupils forging ahead. The occasional pupil who would prevent others from working gets little encouragement from his fellows. The teachers handle such pupils individually, never giving a serious rebuke in class.

The headmaster and teachers have adapted a number of good practices from various sources—including the Dalton Plan, and the Winnetka and Wisconsin school systems, and from such colleges as Swarthmore and Rollins. They have woven these together, with the best in the older methods and their own ideas, into an educational philosophy which is distinctly their own.

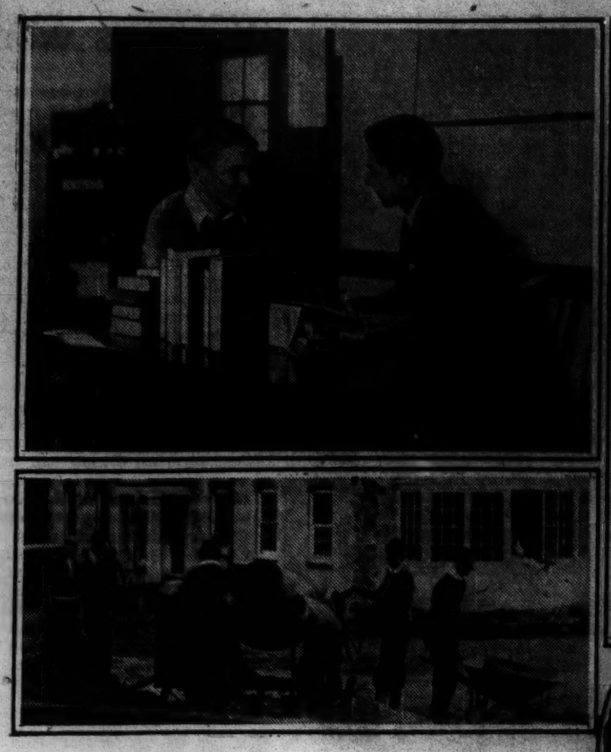
Joseph Lee, president of the Playground and Recreation Association of America, recently said: "Mr. French has that vision of what is sometimes called the newer education that sees it not as a softening of the school curriculum but as a drawing out from each pupil the hardest and most purposeful work he is capable of doing, calling upon him for creative action especially in the subjects that take the deepest hold on him, while at the same time requiring that he master those forms of skill and knowledge that are necessary to all kinds of educational acquirement."

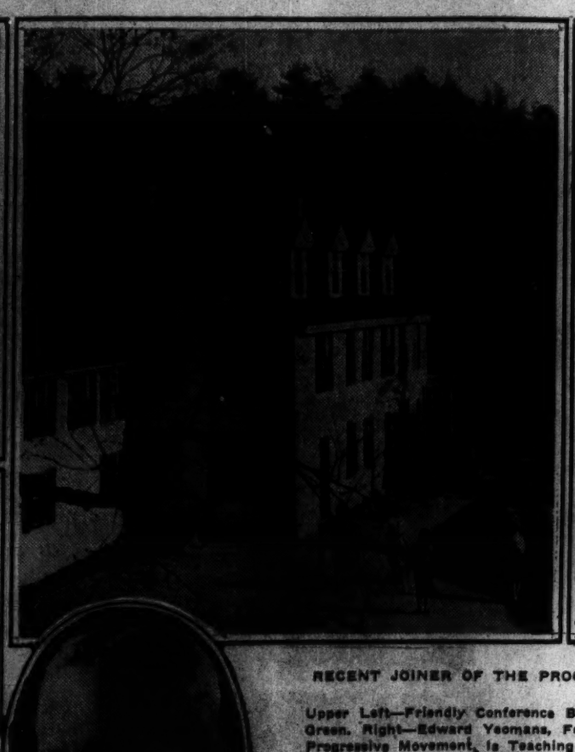
Laboratory Time

The typical day at Kendal Green begins with a brief assembly and then departs from the usual sequence of even-length periods. The next two hours, until recess, are "laboratory time" in which each pupil prepares his assigned work. By means of detailed outlines of advance lessons in each subject, he knows what he will have to cover from two weeks to a month ahead, and sees the parts in their relation to the whole unit. He plans his own use of this time, and may move about freely from room to room, consulting reference material, or other pupils, if he wishes, regarding his work. The subject teacher remains in his classroom or "laboratory" during this period, to clear up any confusion in the pupils' minds. Since there is but an average of eight pupils to each teacher, individual attention can be given as needed. The only restriction which the school imposes is that Latin be prepared in the Latin laboratory, history in the history laboratory, and so on.

This long and flexible "lab" period enables pupils to divide their time in accordance with their own needs. It makes possible greater concentration and continuity when there are fewer interruptions of bells. When a pupil finds himself balked at a certain stage through lack of grasp of a point, he may go at once to his teacher for advice. Although the pupil does not learn by hearing others recite, neither does he hear others' mistakes nor is he forced to wait until all have been examined before he can go ahead. In his personal talks with his teachers he feels freer to express himself than in class.

In the traditional school the responsibility for testing the pupil's knowledge rests with the teacher; in this school the responsibility rests squarely on the pupil. He has a definite job to do; when he has done it to his satisfaction he goes, on his own initiative, to his teacher to be "checked up." There is no occasion to answer "unprepared" or opportunity to bluff. Each pupil sets his own pace. To maintain a proper balance, new assignments are not usually given out in one subject until the student has satisfactorily completed the work in all his subjects. Instead of becoming expert in "getting by," most of the pupils welcome an opportunity to do their work independently and well, without wasting time, because they find zest in being able to proceed in direct proportion to their own application. If a pupil does not exercise sufficient initiative he has his study program made out for him by the teacher, until such time as he chooses to assume a proper degree of responsibility for his own progress.





Portrait by Bachrach. Other Photos by Dorothy Jarvis

RECENT JOINER OF THE PROGRESSIVE RANKS IN EDUCATION—THE CAMBRIDGE SCHOOL, AT KENDAL GREEN, MASS.

Upper Left—Friendly Conference Between Pupil and Teacher. Center—One of the School Buildings at Kendal Green. Right—Edward Yeomans, Founder of Ojai Valley School in California, and Closely Identified With the Progressive Movement, Is Teaching Shop Work at the Cambridge School. Lower Left—Boys of the School Help With Concrete Mixer. Portrait is of John R. P. French, Headmaster.

What Do We Mean by 'Progressive'?

WHAT about this term "progressive"? Are we not all progressive? An answer to this question involves several nice distinctions. Here is a superintendent of schools who has completed an extensive building program in his city. His school children are comfortably housed in modern, beautiful, and even magnificent buildings. He employs a competent research director. His salary schedule is generous. A high professional spirit prevails among his teachers and principals. In general, there is a familiarity with modern educational theory and an evident up-to-dateness throughout his school system. And yet we contend that his schools may not be *progressive*. They are not progressive unless in the actual classroom procedure, in the face-to-face relationships of teacher and pupil and among the pupils, there is evidence that an actively self-directed learning process in a more or less natural situation is the goal of the teacher's leadership.

* * *

There are many learning-by-living situations to be found throughout the country, it is true, but compared with the whole field of education—the whole 25,000,000 persons to be educated—the surface has scarcely been scratched. . . . In nearly all our great educational organizations other interests, such as administration, research and methodology, overshadow the individual child. This fact explains, doubtless, the enthusiastic support which progressive education elicits from the more idealistic and venturesome administrator, teacher and parent, from those who fear standardization, no matter how efficiently it is devised, from those who believe the very survival of our civilization hangs on the balance we are able to strike between rich individual living and social usefulness.

* * *

There are other more or less distinctive characteristics in the progressive movement that should interest wide-awake educators. . . . First, educational experimentation is possible in most schools only through the support of enlightened parents. Many a forward-looking school system has gone on the rocks because the politicians were closer to the schools than the parents. Second, that part of a child's education which the school provides is but a fractional part of the whole process. Failure to take cognizance of this vital fact of *integration*, of the *wholeness* of a child's living not infrequently limits or even nullifies the work of the school. For these two reasons, parent-teacher cooperation, parent education, child study groups, personnel studies, and various other programs of individual adjustment have characterized progressive public and private schools.

Another mark of distinction in our work is its international aspect. . . .

It is fair to state, furthermore, that the encouragement of creative activity in children has been a characteristic principle of progressive schools. Unless informality and freedom exist in a school, there is little likelihood that much "imprisoned splendor" will escape. And this releasing of latent abilities is a fundamental necessity in fitting children to use the enforced leisure of a mechanistic civilization.

* * *

What then are the characteristics of a progressive school?

One that has consideration for the physical, mental and emotional characteristics of an individual child and develops a procedure that will guarantee him a chance to learn with success and happiness.

One that enables him as a competent individual to live and work cooperatively with his associates. Such experiences as cooperative activity in the classroom, student government, assemblies, dramatics, and various school enterprises help to develop this community spirit. In the present crisis, we are reaping the harvest of teaching competition to successive generations of children.

One that provides a type of teaching that guides but does not dominate, that sets the stage for such purposeful, self-directed activities as, investigations, wide supplementary reading, original writing, illustration—pictorial, constructive and diagrammatic—field trips, book-making, and so on.

One that provides many opportunities for doing and creating in materials, music, writing, and human relationships.

And, finally, one that keeps the parents close to the school by interviews, group conferences, study classes, lectures, working and playing at school and any similar activities which will help parents to catch the spirit of the school, understand its philosophy and therefore develop a more sympathetic relationship with their own children.

—Burton Fowler, in Progressive Education Magazine.

Timely P.-T. A. Project

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
Dallas, Texas

LAST fall, when the matter of unemployment became too generally the subject of conversation, the president of Trinity Heights Parent-Teacher Association led her members in a project that proved to be a constructive program.

In the preceding year the association had spent approximately $50 a month buying lunches and milk for children whose parents were out of work. Members felt that something should be done to help parents help themselves.

The Trinity Heights Cooperative Center was organized, and, after some effort to find a suitable location, it was opened in an attractive home surrounded by a large yard and wooded lots, near the school building. So well-defined is the basic plan of the project that the large grounds will be used later by parent-teacher members for the raising of chickens and pigeons, not only for the hot school lunches, but to sell for the benefit of their project.

Several parents have steady employment at the center. To others it is a place to send quilts, rugs and other articles of handiwork for sale. In addition to displaying such articles for sale, the P.-T. A. will sponsor an employment bureau, where it will receive calls for work and pass them on to parents of school children.

The position of matron has been filled by an association member, who will direct the workers using sewing machines, quilting frames and other equipment of the center. Friends of the school have donated generous quantities of old silk underwear, hosiery and other material from which workers cut its strips to be used in the old-fashioned hooked rugs. These strips are tied into loose bundles, ready to be dyed any color a buyer may wish for her rug, and are sold for 15 cents a bundle.

Quilts in various colors and designs are made from scraps donated to the center. These are sold at from $3 to $3.50 each, quilted and ready for use.

One woman past 70 supports herself and three dependent grandchildren making rag rugs on an old hand loom. Her rugs are sold at $1.25 each.

Flour sacks, ripped open and bleached, are cleverly pieced together with strips of colored material into attractive luncheon cloths. From these, too, sheets are made, and pillow cases that sell for 25 cents a pair, or 35 cents, hemstitched. Children's underwear, well made, is available from this source, and dish towels sell at $1 a dozen.

Orders are taken by the P.-T. A. members for articles made. Requests for work by the day for men and women are received.

Motion Pictures In Public Schools

"More than 60 per cent of schools represented by approximately 6000 principals and superintendents use motion picture films in some way for educational purposes," says J. O. Malott, Federal Office of Education commercial education specialist.

"Many city and a few state departments of public instruction have organized administrative units to render motion picture service to the school. Visual education departments with full-time employees have also been provided in numerous cities," the study shows.

"Of 44,186 presentations of films reported in one school year, more than 32,000, or 73 per cent, were for curricular activities," Mr. Malott points out. "Forty per cent of the total motion picture offerings were in the social sciences, and 26 per cent in the natural sciences. More than 25 per cent of the total showings were in the fields of physical education, manual and industrial arts, home economics, English and commercial education, although approximately 2500 presentations not specifically related to school subjects were reported."

"Nearly 18,000, or 41 per cent of the showings were in elementary schools; 12,000, or 27 per cent, were in junior high schools, and 14,200, or 32 per cent, were in senior high schools."

A Child's Place

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A MOTHER was talking earnestly with her two sons one day about their college work. The younger sister, who was playing near at hand, was apparently trying to understand the conversation, although she did not interrupt. Finally she said, with a rueful smile, "Mother, I'm the only one in this family who isn't important!"

When asked what she meant, she explained that Daddy's business and Mother's music were important and often talked about, and the boys' college life was always interesting, but that she was only a little girl who couldn't do much of anything.

Of course, the wise mother explained what an important place in the family was held by the only daughter, and she lovingly showed the child that her way of filling her own place in the home could be of great value to them all.

We hear many times of the precocious child and of the boys and girls who attract perhaps too much attention to themselves. Sometimes in the same family, however, the younger child, or the one less brilliant than the others, is unconsciously neglected until he is timid and diffident when later he has the opportunity to fill a larger place. Perhaps it is hardly even neglect in most cases, but rather a lack of emphasis on a child's best points and finest qualities.

"I like to have you help me serve my guests," said one mother to a younger daughter, "because you do it so quietly and graciously."

The rather diffident girl after that never envied her older sisters the attention they received for more spectacular talents. She had her own place; her mother depended on her, and the child grew rapidly into a graceful and charming little hostess.

It is perfectly natural for children to want to feel that they have their own place in the home. We take away their self-respect and independence when we belittle this feeling. Neither does this mean that they must become overimportant to the point of rudeness or conceit. Every child has some especially good trait, a little grace of manner, a particular charm which may contribute to the happiness of the whole family if it is rightly noticed and judiciously praised.

If his eager spirit is not to be dulled by unwise criticism or his development overshadowed by stronger personalities, the younger child and the less vocal one must be given his rightful place and allowed to take pleasure and pride in it. Every such child may be lovingly shown that it takes each golden link to make the perfect shining chain of family life.

BOYS' SCHOOLS
Switzerland

DR. SCHMIDT'S
Boarding School for Boys above
St. Gall, Switzerland
Preparation for Universities, Technical High School, Academy of Commerce. Modern Languages. The only Swiss Private School having German Courses under Government auspices with governmental certificate. Sports. 2300 feet above sea. Prospectus. Boys may attend Christian Science church if desired.

BOYS' SCHOOLS
United States

MONTEZUMA
SCHOOL for BOYS
Santa Cruz Mts. Los Gatos, Calif.
Primary
Elementary High School
Accredited to Leading Universities
Write for Catalogue

COEDUCATIONAL

"Progress at Principia," a monthly publication, informs friends of The Principia about campus activities and events in the development of The Principia College of Liberal Arts. Upon request, this bulletin will be regularly sent without charge to those interested in the School's progress. For complete information concerning courses of study, address The Registrar, stating whether Junior College, Upper School, or Lower School catalogue is desired.

Junior College
Upper School
Lower School
Coeducational

The PRINCIPIA
FOUNDED 1898
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

BUSINESS
United States

Baldwin Secretarial School
SMALL—EXCLUSIVE
Central Location
Cheery Quarters
Personal Attention
Limited Registration
Platt Bldg., Park St., near Washington
PORTLAND OREGON

Indiana Business College
Marion, Muncie, Logansport, Anderson, Kokomo, Lafayette, Columbus, Richmond, Vincennes, Indianapolis. Strong Business, stenographic, secretarial and accounting courses offered. Free Employment Department. For Budget of Information, see, write or telephone FRED W. CASE, Principal, Central Business College, Indianapolis, Indiana.

MacALEER SCHOOL for PRIVATE SECRETARIES
Established Fourteen Years Ago
Offers intensive individual instruction.
68 Post Street Garfield 9933
SAN FRANCISCO

The Viking
Electric Vacuum
Eraser Cleaner
WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR
REA APPLIANCE CO.
563 EL DORADO AVE., OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

BOYS' SCHOOLS
England

The Collegiate School
Bournemouth
Boarding & Day School of 200 boys.
Preparatory Department receives boys from 8 years. Thorough preparation for Matriculation and the Professions. Suitable for parents seeking sound education on Public school lines, at moderate fees.
Modern equipment. Fully qualified staff.
Apply Secretary for Prospectus.

Grangewood School
Buckingham Park
Shoreham-by-Sea
Sussex, England
(For Boys from 9 to 17 years)
Resident and Visiting Masters. Excellent Modern Premises. Extensive Grounds.
Principal: Miss Barnes. Tel. Rustington 138

COEDUCATIONAL
United States

The Van Horn Home School
20 MILES FROM OAKLAND
"Eighty acres of fresh air and scenic beauty"
For boys and girls from Kindergarten through High school. High standard academics, sports, including swimming and horseback riding. Careful supervision. Prospectus furnished upon request.
Address Mrs. Mae I. Van Horn, Pleasant Acres, Hayward, California
Telephone Hayward 5175

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
England

St. Leonards-on-Sea, Sussex
WINCHESTER HOUSE SCHOOL
FOR GIRLS
THE LODGE (Junior House)
Founded 1860. Recognised by the Board of Education.
Principals: Miss L. Beeforth, M.A. & Miss F. M. Mackrell, B.A.
Resident pupils only. Entire charge.
Highly recommended. Illustrated prospectus

The Need of the Moment is met in
REASONABLE FEES
HIGH VIEW
School for Girls & Kindergarten
MALVERN, WORCS.
offers parents every advantage and pupils a thorough education.
Illustrated prospectus on application.

BRICKWALL
NORTHIAM, SUSSEX
Senior School: Girls 12-18
Junior School: Girls 6-11
Brickwall School is on high ground, a few miles from the sea, within easy reach of Rye and Bexhill. One of the more famous Elizabethan country houses, standing in a deer park of 100 acres, it has been completely modernized and adapted to the use of young people.
ATMOSPHERE
There is leisure time and a room set apart for voluntary devotional reading and quiet thought. We believe that right thinking and religious faith are the basis of all ideal character development; and that the richness and harmony of our community life depends on individual spiritual growth.

CLAREMONT
School for Girls

Ideally situated in the midst of beautiful country near London this historic mansion, modernized throughout, provides excellent accommodation and wide scope for the School's activities. Officially recognised by the Board of Education, Claremont stands for the best in Education and home life.
For particulars apply to
The Principal
CLAREMONT, ESHER
SURREY, ENGLAND
Telephone Esher 810

3 new PUBLICATIONS

A Home-Study Course in PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE by Mary Redfield Plummer, for over 30 years official parliamentarian and instructor. Same methods as endorsed by hundreds of church and club workers who have attended her Chicago classes. Invaluable to officers of churches, clubs and business corporations. Write for FREE INTRODUCTORY LESSON and further facts.

A Paper-Covered Edition of THE NEW SALESMANSHIP The 26 articles, by George H. Read, which appeared in The Christian Science Monitor, now in a paper-covered book for quantity users. PRICES: single copies, $1.00; 6 for $5.00; 12 at 75c each; 25 at 60c each; 50 at 50c each. Larger discounts for larger quantities. *Cloth-Covered Edition*, $1.25 each (3 *for* $3.50).

A French-Fold Pamphlet of "I AM STILL RICH" by Roy L. Smith. As it appeared in The Christian Science Monitor. Single copy, 10c; per doz., 50c; per 100, $3.00; per 1000, $15.00. A timely sentiment worth large distribution.

Add 20% to all prices outside U. S. A.

ASSOCIATED AUTHORS SERVICE, 222-B WEST ADAMS STREET, CHICAGO

WANTED
Responsible sales representatives for part-time work. State qualifications.

Is she planning for serious work in the arts or does a business career attract her? Whatever the choice, you will want to make sure that she attends a school where wholesome influences prevail, where high scholastic standards are maintained, where worthwhile friendships may be found.

In choosing a school of the right sort, the advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor can help you immensely. Here are represented institutions offering instruction in practically every subject which interests the modern girl.

You will find that these schools are particularly glad to serve Monitor readers. They willingly respect the parents' wishes relative to the care of the pupil. And their scholastic standards are considered uniformly high.

Advertisements of schools appear on the Educational Page Tuesdays and Saturdays. If the current Monitor does not supply the information you desire, please write to the School and Camp Section, Advertising Department, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Massachusetts.

THE HOME FORUM

On Re-Reading Thomas Fuller

VACATION times, in the experience of the average individual, do not call for arduous, mental "hill-climbing," but rather for meandering through verdant meadows, and by peaceful streams. And so last summer, it was with feelings of glad expectancy that I fell back upon quaint, old Thomas Fuller, to be my "guide, philosopher and friend," in the matter of holiday reading. Memories of happy wanderings along sequestered paths, under his guidance, came to the surface, serving but to give a keener edge to my desire to retravel those pathways.

The fragrance, which surrounds the writings of Thomas Fuller, seems blended of his wit, his quaint worldliness, his sweet and happy nature. Something like the afterglow of Shakespeare and his confrères rests upon the pages of this divine. As years go, his life was comparatively brief: born in 1608, he passed away in 1661, one year after the Restoration. In him, it might be said, the world-spirit of the Elizabethan dramatists becomes urbanity, the mellow humor of the town-dweller. Fuller, although a Church of England clergyman, was no less a Cavalier at heart than the most jaunty follower of King Charles. His "Holy and Profane State," his "Good Thoughts in Bad Times," evidence a sincere reliance on the Supreme Being; but it is not stretching the point too much to say that they will not be read for their spiritual insight, so much as for their well-seasoned and delightful English. That quaint and fragrant style of his lends charm even to those passages in which his thought is commonplace.

It is in Thomas Fuller, the historian and biographer, that posterity recognizes a man of marked intellectual power. His scholarship is exhibited in such a work as the "Church History of Britain"; his peculiar faculty for happy description, in the "Worthies of England." Fuller was fitted, by temperament and training, to be a recorder of his own country and countrymen. His life was spent in England; his love was fastened upon its places and its people. The son of a clergyman, from boyhood he was both a scholar and an observer of men and things. His education at Cambridge fostered his love of books. His subsequent incumbency of various comfortable livings afforded him opportunities for close acquaintance with the English world of his day. By birth, education, and inclination, Fuller was an aristocrat. During the Civil War, he took the side of King Charles I, to whose life story he devoted the last volume of his work, the "History of the Church of Britain." Under the Protectorate, the genial clergyman and man of the world found himself in an alien atmosphere. Like many others in Anglican Orders, he was "silenced" by the Puritan Authorities; but was later permitted to preach again in London, by the grace of Cromwell. Finally, he was appointed chaplain to Charles II.

The "Histories," written by Fuller, show thorough and painstaking scholarship: he always went back to the earliest sources, for his historical data. These works bear witness to wide and patient research, to a thorough sifting of material. Fuller's other works may be of more intrinsic value, but it is through the "Worthies of England" that he is best remembered and loved. The antiquarian spirit, displayed in his "Histories," here loses some of its scholarly dignity, and takes on the social humor of the gossip. The book is rich in charm; one cannot help loving it. It is as quaint as an ancient flower garden, where blossoms of every sort grow in lavish tangle. Take this little pen-picture, describing England as a whole: "Some shires have, Joseph-like, a better-colored coat than others, and some with Benjamin have a wonderful mess of pottage belonging to them. Yet every county hath its child's portion." He also takes the counties of England, one by one, telling of their physical characteristics, of their legends, of their proverbs, of the princely children born in them, of the other "Worthies"—scholars, soldiers, and saints—who have shed luster upon them. As a chaplain in the Cavalier army, he had unrivaled opportunities to visit places and study their people. Again, as an incumbent of country parishes, he would listen to the ramblings of the old women of the hamlets, for the sake of discovering some tradition of the countryside or some quaint bit of folklore.

On London itself, he remarks: "It is the second city in Christendom for greatness, and the first for good government. There is no civilized part of the world but it has heard thereof, though many with this mistake: that they conceive London to be the country, and England but the city therein. . . . It oweth its greatness, under God's divine providence, to the well-conditioned river of Thames, which doth not (as some tyrant rivers of Europe) abuse its strength in a destructive way, but employeth its greatness in goodness, to be beneficial to commerce, by the reciprocation of the tide therein. Hence it was that when King James, offended with the city, threatened to remove his court to another place, the Lord Mayor (boldly enough) retorted that 'he might remove his court at his pleasure, but he could not remove the river Thames.'"

In one volume, he discourses on books. "Some books," he says, "are only cursorily to be tasted of: namely, first, voluminous books, the task of a man's life to read them over; second, auxiliary books, only to be repaired to, on occasion; third, such as are mere pieces of formality, so that if you look on them, you look through them, and he that peeps through the casement of the index sees as much as if he were in the house. But the laziness of those cannot be excused who perfunctorily pass over authors of consequence, and only trade in their tables and contents. These like city cheaters, having gotten the names of all county gentlemen, make silly people believe they have lived long in those places where they never were, and flourish with skill in those authors they never seriously studied."

Fuller's writings were the product of a highly organized mind. He had a fertile imagination, and a happy faculty of illustration. He was "quaint" and something more. "Wit," said Coleridge, "was the stuff and substance of Fuller's intellect. It was the element, the earthen base, the material which he worked in; and this very circumstance has defrauded him of his due praise, or the practical wisdom of the thoughts, for the beauty and variety of the truths, with which he shaped the stuff. Fuller was incomparably the most sensible, the least prejudiced, great man of an age that boasted a galaxy of great men."

He had marvelous intellectual vivacity, and his active fancy helped him to frame a thousand images, as his pen rattled along. In writers like Fuller, we see the age of the journalist approaching; although as yet the newspaper, as we understand it, was not invented. One could imagine Fuller as a superb leader writer. There was little in him of the solemnity of the age, unless the long-windedness of the sentences. In him, we see English literature eager to be freed from the last fires of the Renaissance.

Fuller lays a spell of quite a peculiar kind upon his readers, many of whom will be led to return to him often. His style displays a nervous brevity and point almost new to English, and a homely directness, ever shrewd and never vulgar; while "his wit," says Charles Lamb, is not always a *lumen siccum*, a dry faculty of surprising; on the contrary, his conceits are oftentimes steeped in human feeling and passion.

J. K.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for puolication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year . . $9.00 Three months $2.25
Six months . $4.50 One month . . . 75c
Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3 Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 42/8 Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York . . . . . 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit . . . 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago . . . . . 1058 McCormick Bldg.
Miami . . . . . 1220 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis . . . 1775 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City . 405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco . . . . 625 Market Street
Los Angeles . 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle . . . . . 824 Skinner Bldg.
London . . . . . 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris . . . . . 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin . . . . . Unter den Linden 59A
Florence . . . . . Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue Chicago.
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

The River-Lily

Then I said, "In rosy air,
Cradled on thy reaches fair,
While the blushing early ray
Whitens into perfect day,
River-lily, sweetest known,
Art thou set for me alone?
Nay, but I will bear thee far,
Where yon clustering steeples are,
And the bells ring out o'erhead,
And the stated prayers are said;
And the busy farmers pace,
Trading in the market place;
And the country lasses sit,
By their butter, praising it;
And the latest news is told,
While the fruit and cream are sold;
And the friendly gossips greet,
Up and down the sunny street." . . .

If a royal painter, great
With the colors dedicate
To a dove's neck, a sea-bight,
And the flickerings over white
Mountain summits far away,—
One content to give his mind
To the enrichment of mankind,
And the laying up of light
In men's houses,—on that day,
Could have passed in kingly mood,
Would he ever have endued
Canvas with the peerless thing,
In the grace that it did bring,
And the light that o'er it flowed,
With the pureness that it showed,
And the pureness that it meant?
Could he skill to make it seen
As he saw? For this, I ween,
He were likewise impotent.

—JEAN INGELOW, Poems.

Lodgings in Russia

Being now enabled to converse with the Russians by the aid of our interpreter, our first inquiries were directed to the means of procuring a supply of fresh provisions and naval stores, from the want of which we had been for some time in great distress. . . . Our applications were next made to the merchant, but we found the terms upon which he offered to serve us so exorbitant, that Captain Clerke thought it necessary to send an officer to visit the commander at Bolcheretsk, and to inquire into the price of stores at that place.

Captain Clerke having thought proper to fix on me for this service, I received orders, together with Mr. Webber, who was to accompany me as an interpreter, to be ready to set out the next day. . . .

As we approached the capital, we were sorry to observe, from an appearance of much stir and bustle, that we were to be received in form. Decent clothes had been for some time a scarce commodity amongst us; and our travelling dresses were made up of a burlesque mixture of European, Indian, and Kamtschadale fashions. The manner in which we were received by the commander was the most engaging that could be conceived, and increased my mortification at finding that he had almost entirely forgotten the French language, so that the satisfaction of conversing with him was wholly confined to Mr. Webber, who spoke the German, his native tongue.

In company with Major Behm was Captain Shmaleff, the second in command, and another officer, with the whole body of the merchants of the place. They conducted us to the commander's house, where we were received by his lady with great civility. . . .

About seven o'clock, the commander, conceiving we might be fatigued with our journey, and desirous of taking some repose, begged he might conduct us to our lodgings. In our way we passed by two guard-houses, where the men were turned out under arms in compliment to Captain Gore; and were afterward brought to a very neat and decent house, which the major gave us to understand was to be our residence during our stay. Two sentinels were posted at the door, and in a house adjoining, there was a sergeant's guard. Here the major took his leave, with a promise to see us next day.

Early in the morning we received the compliments of the commander, of Captain Shmaleff, and of the principal inhabitants of the town, who all honoured us with visits soon after. The two first having sent for Port, after we were gone to rest, and inquired of him what articles we seemed to be most in want of on board the ships, we found them prepared to insist on our sharing with the garrison under their command, in what little stock of provisions they had remaining.

We agreed to accept the liberality of these hospitable strangers with the best grace we could, but on condition that we might be made acquainted with the price of the articles we were to be supplied with, and that Captain Clerke should give bills to the amount upon the Victualling Office in London. This the major positively refused; and whenever it was afterwards urged, stopped us short by telling us he was certain that he could not oblige his mistress more than in giving every assistance in his power to her good friends and allies the English.

—From "Voyages of Discovery" by CAPTAIN JAMES COOK.

A Winter Day in '65

"Come, my boy, it is time to get up," called the voice of my father, one biting cold winter morning. For a few moments I remained warm and comfortable where I was, listening to the frost as it started the nails in the clapboards of the house, with the noise of pistol shots.

The twentieth century boy, living in a steam-heated house, has little idea of what a cold winter was in a house warmed by stoves. It is quite a different matter to sleep in a room in midwinter with the windows open, and step into a warm bathroom in the morning, from dressing in the frigid atmosphere and traversing the halls that have the sullen chill of an ice-house, and hover over a stove slowly recovering from a long night's sleep. In those days a boy's misery began with his waking. In a circle around the stove, according to the number of boys in a family, stood the boys' boots of tough sole and stiff leg, reaching nearly to the knee; some copper-toed, and all having a square red label on the upper face, marked with the name and address of the maker. In the absence of rubbers, as worn today, the boots have been "greased" the night before by a liberal application of tallow.

Kerosene oil was comparatively unknown; whale oil, fluid lamps and candles made the darkness visible fifty years ago. When the lard was tried out, housewives reserved a portion for running or dipping candles. We used a mould in my early boyhood, but Mrs. Carleton, where I sometimes went for extra milk in butter-making time, dipped hers, having a tub of fat in the back hall with lengths of wicking hanging on rods over it. Whenever she passed the tub and could spare the time she dipped a candle or two, thus imperceptibly increasing their size. Whenever I went to her back door, in candle-making time, she asked me in, and, going and coming through the hall, incidentally dipped a dozen candles, talking amiably to me all the while.

The fluid and oil lamps with their small round double wicks furnished half a candle-power of light, and ten candle-power of smoke. Their only redeeming quality was that sometimes the brass polished ones were of a shape pleasing to the eye, and are prized now by lovers and collectors of antiques.—From "Old Bradford School-Days," by ARTHUR HOWARD HALL.

On Choosing a Red Necktie

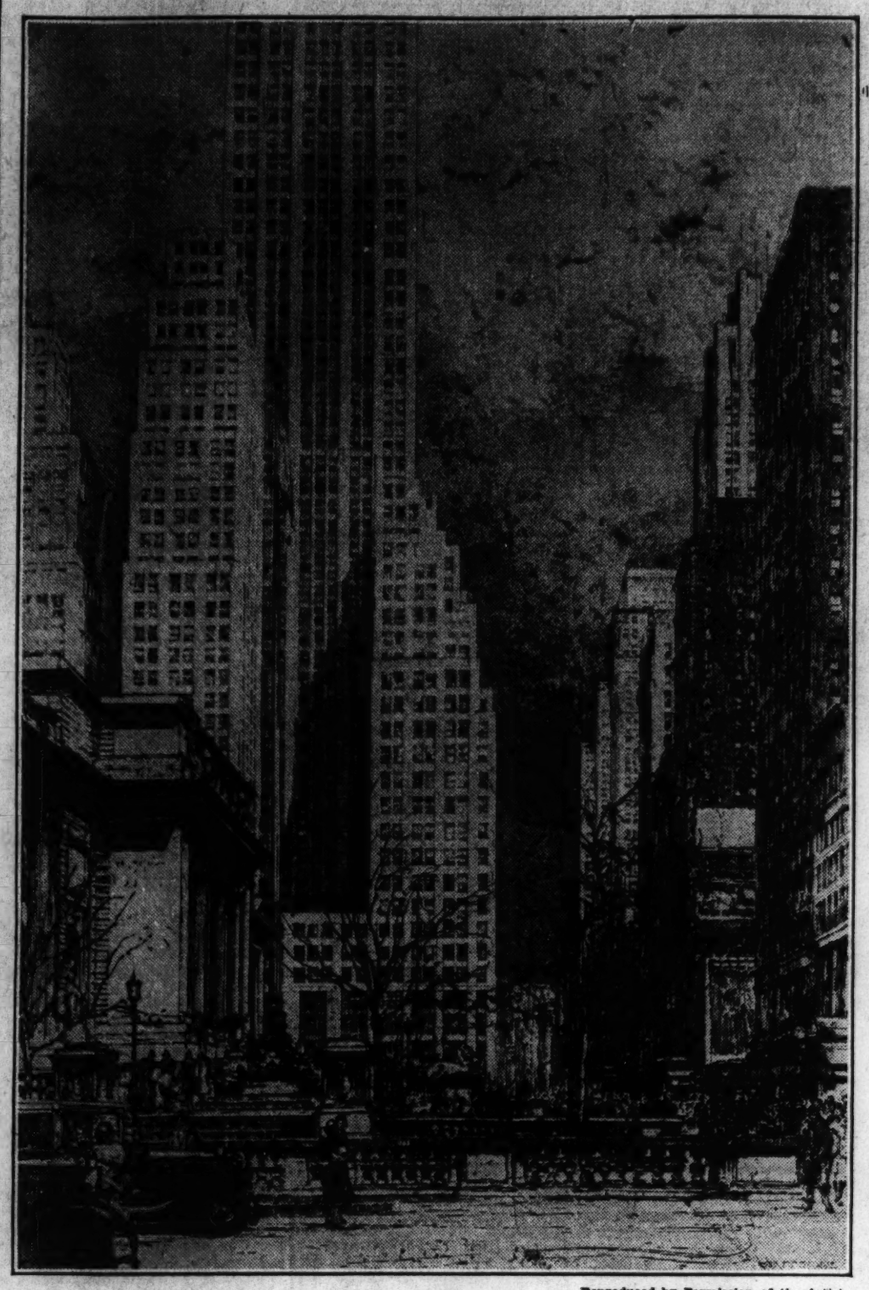
Today I will choose red, the scarlet crest
Of chanticleer, the trumpeter of day;
His color will I flaunt upon my breast
And with his cry of cheer be on my way.

I will choose red, the banner of revolt,
In token of rebellion at dull wrong,
Under its brilliant folds will I exult
And gallop on to victory with song.

I will choose red, the color of the rose,
In token of a posy in my heart,
To weave a thread of poetry in the prose
And fuse the daily round of thought with art.

I will choose red, the color of the moon
On August nights when peaceful tasks are done.

CHARLES GRENVILLE WILSON.



Reproduced by Permission of the Artist

"500 Fifth Avenue": From a Color Etching by Luigi Kasimir

LUIGI KASIMIR'S color etching, "500 Fifth Avenue, Corner of 42nd Street," is the latest addition to the collection of similar etchings from all parts of Europe and the United States, which this artist has given the world during the past quarter of a century. It was Kasimir who first developed the color etching in its application to street scenes and fine buildings, thereby enabling the artist to convey much more of the sense of natural beauty and "real life" than is generally possible in the black-and-white etching. Unfortunately, the above reproduction can only give some idea of Kasimir as an etcher, nothing of his gifts as an artist in color; yet it indicates the vivid way in which this New York scene has been converted into something alive and realizable.

Kasimir made the sketches for this etching on Fifth Avenue itself, but the work has been continued far from the noise and bustle of that New York scene, in a delightful old-world villa overlooking the vineyards of Grinzing, where Beethoven, Schubert and the Strausses loved to saunter; where the Kahlenberg and Leopoldsberg, with their memories of bygone ages, crown the whole scene. The view from his studio window is as unlike Fifth Avenue as could be imagined, but the contrast between old and new has not led the artist to despise the architecture of the New World.

To watch the artist etch out his picture on the metal plates is a slow, but interesting process. What appeals more to the onlooker is the final printing processes. Three metal plates are before the printer in different stages of completion. The first of them is for black and white, the general outline of the etching—roughly speaking—and the other two for the colors. How easily the experienced printer applies the various colors—here a daub of red, there green or yellow! All the colors are rubbed in, and the whole plate "polished," until it appears as if none of them remain. When the three plates are prepared, the first is placed on a sheet of fine white paper and a cylindrical roller presses it. Care must then be taken that the second and third plates are placed exactly upon the impress left by the first, and the roller passed evenly over them. Here is a case in which the geometrical term "identical" really means "equal in all respects"; for, if the position of one of the plates on the paper varies the slightest from that of the other two, a blurred etching is the result. But, thanks to the skill of the experienced printer, this rarely happens.

Das Heiligtum

Uebersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

DAS Wort „Heiligtum" in der Bedeutung von „geheiligter Ort" diente zur Bezeichnung des inneren Teiles des Tempels zu Jerusalem. In diesem Sinne ist der Ausdruck sowohl bedeutungsvoll als auch schön. Es gibt noch andere Erklärungen des Wortes. Nach Webster kann ein Heiligtum „eine geheiligte und unverletzliche Freistätte, ein Ort der Zuflucht oder des Schutzes, ein Obdach" sein. Solche Ausdrücke sprechen natürlich die Menschen sehr an. Alle können verstehen und schätzen, was Obdach und Schutz bedeutet. Die Menschen suchen beständig Sicherheit und Frieden.

Wir alle brauchen brüderliche Liebe in der einen oder der andern Form; niemand ist ganz unabhängig. Es erregt unser freundliches Mitgefühl, wenn wir ein Kind seine Zuflucht zu seiner Mutter nehmen sehen. Wir beobachten auch, wie die Menschen angesichts der ihnen möglicherweise von den Naturkräften drohenden Gefahren gelernt haben, sich sichere Wohnstätten und stark geschützte Häfen zu bauen, wo ihre Schiffe geborgen liegen können, wenn Stürme toben.

Der Ausdruck „Heiligtum" erinnert Geschichtskundige wahrscheinlich daran, daß im Mittelalter christliche Kirchen in England gesetzlich ermächtigt waren, Flüchtlingen vor Gericht und Verfolgung Zuflucht zu gewähren. War ein Flüchtling einmal dort aufgenommen, so war er sicher: das Heiligtum galt als heilig und unverletzlich. Auf eine Bedingung wurde jedoch streng geachtet: Rüstungen oder Waffen jeder Art mußten abgeliefert werden.

Es gibt heutzutage viele Zufluchtsstätten für die Mühseligen, die allerlei Wechselfällen zu entrinnen suchen. Sogar Vogelschutzgebiete gibt es in gewissen Ländern, gesetzlich geschützte Gebiete, wo unsere gefiederten Freunde und Sänger nicht belästigt werden dürfen.

Menschlich betrachtet, sind die erwähnten wohltätigen Vorkehrungen ein Zeichen, daß die Menschen da und dort Gottes Güte und Weisheit wahrnehmen und bis zu einem gewissen Grade widerspiegeln. Im 46. Psalm lesen wir: „Gott ist unsre Zuversicht und Stärke, eine Hilfe in den großen Nöten, die uns getroffen haben". Auf dieses wirkliche, ewige und stets zugängliche Heiligtum ist im 18. Kapitel des Buchs der Sprüche mit den Worten Bezug genommen: „Der Name des Herrn ist ein festes Schloß; der Gerechte läuft dahin und wird beschirmt".

Alle Söhne und Töchter Gottes haben das herrliche Vorrecht des Zutritts zu dem göttlichen Vater. Wir können eine falsche, sterbliche Daseinsauffassung jederzeit aufgeben und uns dem wahren Bereich des geistigen Bewußtseins zuwenden, wo wir uns in der unmittelbaren Gegenwart Gottes befinden. Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, sprach mit Vorliebe von der im 91. Psalm und anderwärts in der Bibel geoffenbarten beschützenden Fürsorge Gottes. Eine im Jahre 1898 gehaltene Ansprache an einige ihrer Schüler enthielt die erleuchtenden Worte (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, S. 244): „Der ‚Schirm', von dem David sang, ist fraglos des Menschen geistiger Zustand in Gottes Bild und Gleichnis, das innere Heiligtum der göttlichen Wissenschaft".

Um in dieses Heiligtum zu gelangen, muß der persönliche Sinn, die Rüstung des sterblichen Gemüts, vorher abgelegt werden. Wir müssen bloße menschliche Ansichten, Befürchtungen und falsche Gedanken aufgeben. Wir müssen von materiellen Verfahren, um uns Behaglichkeit in der Materie zu verschaffen, abstehen. Paulus schrieb: „Dieser Welt Weisheit ist Torheit bei Gott". Das christusähnliche Bewußtsein, unser wahres Gedankenheim, wo wir mit Gott, unserem himmlischen Vater, eins sein können, muß heilig gehalten werden. Im Heiligtum, am heiligen Ort, können wir über göttliche Wirklichkeiten nachdenken und in Weisheit, Wahrheit und Liebe wohnen.

Dies ist der Weg zu einem Heiligtum, das jeden irdischen Schutz übertrifft. Sogar die zärtliche Fürsorge der Liebe einer Mutter verblaßt vor dem Wunder der göttlichen Liebe, die, selbst nur teilweise verstanden, den Frieden Gottes" bringt, „welcher höher ist denn alle Vernunft". Suchen wir aufrichtig, so werden wir finden; horchen wir gewissenhaft, so werden wir sicher den Christus an die Tür unseres Bewußtseins klopfen hören und, wenn wir sie öffnen, die im 3. Kapitel der Offenbarung verkündigte Wahrheit erleben: „Ich werde zu ihm eingehen und das Abendmahl mit ihm halten und er mit mir".

Haben wir Freunde eingeladen, so achten wir darauf, daß unsere Wohnung sauber, geschmückt und in jeder Hinsicht gefällig ist. Wie sicher unsere Gedankenwohnung rein und lieblich wird, wenn wir den Christus, die Wahrheit, empfangen! Das Erlangen eines geläuterten und vergeistigten Bewußtseins ist das Ergebnis dieser geistigen Gemeinschaft. Die liebevolle Ermahnung der Mrs. Eddy auf Seite 15 unseres Lehrbuchs „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" ist klar und bündig: „In dem stillen Heiligtum ernsten Sehnens müssen wir die Sünde leugnen und die Allheit Gottes geltend machen".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die christlich-wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

Sanctuary

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

DERIVED from the Latin *sanctuarium*, a sacred place, the word "sanctuary" is used to describe the inner part of the Temple at Jerusalem. In this sense the term is both significant and beautiful. There are other definitions of the word. According to Webster, a sanctuary may be "a sacred and inviolable asylum; a place of refuge and protection; shelter." Naturally, such terms appeal strongly to humankind. All can understand and appreciate what is meant by shelter and protection. Mankind is ever seeking security and peace.

We all need brotherly love in one form or another; no one is wholly independent. We observe with kindly sympathy how the little child takes refuge close to its mother. We observe also how, faced with the possibility of peril from the elements, men have learned to build for themselves secure dwelling places, and strongly inclosed harbors where their ships may lie secure when storms rage.

The term "sanctuary" will probably remind students of history that in the Middle Ages Christian churches in England were empowered by law to provide asylum to fugitives from justice or persecution. Once admitted to them, the refugee was safe for the time being: the sanctuary was held to be sacred and inviolable. One of the conditions, however, rigidly imposed, was that arms or weapons of any description were to be surrendered.

One notes today the many asylums provided for those afflicted ones who are seeking escape from various vicissitudes. Even bird sanctuaries exist in certain countries, law protected areas where our feathered friends and songsters are safe from molestation.

Humanly regarded, the foregoing beneficent provisions indicate that mankind, here and now, is aware of and to some extent reflects the loving-kindness and wisdom of God, who, as the Psalmist tells us in the forty-sixth Psalm, "is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble." This, the real sanctuary, eternal and ever available, is thus referred to in the eighteenth chapter of the book of Proverbs: "The name of the Lord is a strong tower: the righteous runneth into it, and is safe."

All the sons and daughters of God have the glorious privilege of access to the divine Father. At any time we may turn from a false mortal sense of existence to the true realm of spiritual consciousness, and so find ourselves in the very presence of God. Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, loved to speak of God's protecting care as revealed in the ninety-first Psalm and elsewhere in the Bible. In the year 1898, an address to some of her students included the following illuminating words (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 244): "The 'secret place,' whereof David sang, is unquestionably man's spiritual state in God's own image and likeness, even the inner sanctuary of divine Science."

In order to enter this sacred sanctuary, mortal mind's equipment of personal sense must be left outside. Mere human opinions, fears, and wrong thoughts must be dropped. Material methods intended to procure a sense of ease in matter must be abandoned. Paul said, "The wisdom of this world is foolishness with God." Christlike consciousness, our true mental home where we can commune with God, our heavenly Father, must needs be kept sacred. It is the sanctuary, the holy place, where we may contemplate divine realities, and abide with wisdom, truth, and love.

Such is the way to a sanctuary surpassing any earthly protection. Even the tender care of a mother's love pales before the wonder of divine Love, which, understood even in part, brings "the peace of God, which passeth all understanding." Sincerely seeking, we shall find; listening faithfully, we shall surely hear the Christ knock at the door of our consciousness, and, opening it, experience the truth set out in the third chapter of Revelation: "I will come in to him, and will sup with him, and he with me."

When entertaining our friends we are careful that our home shall be swept, garnished, and in every way made pleasing. How surely is our mental home made pure and sweet as we receive Christ, Truth! The attainment of a purified and spiritualized consciousness is the result of this spiritual communion. Mrs. Eddy's loving admonition on page 15 of our textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," is both clear and concise: "In the quiet sanctuary of earnest longings, we must deny sin and plead God's allness."

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into German)

City Snow

The modern city stands aloof
When snow appears in floating drifts,
Caring but little for the proof
Of season's change that winter sifts

In careless beauty—rising high
Upon the road and busy pavement.
Streets cannot use the breaths of sky
Nor sidewalks wear so white a raiment.

DONALD PAGE.

From a Chinese Diary of 1916

The steady tramp of sandaled feet on the slippery stones of the narrow streets of Foo Chow blended with the incessant drip-drip of the morning rain. The peddlers and chair carriers, shouting for right of way, jogged past each other at swift pace and hair-breadth proximity.

Across the crowded bridge adjoining the city street, where the great stone lions kept guard there appeared a bright spot of red. As it drew nearer it seemed to be a bridal chair with gorgeous red satin coverings, with trimmings of many paper flowers. The chair bearers, in order to make the heavy weight less of a burden, were carrying it with a rhythmic swing which, though adding to their comfort, did not add at all to the pleasure of the poor little bride inside. She was bounced about on the small bamboo seat until she must have longed to scream, but it would never have done for a Chinese bride to make a noise. Besides, the windows of the chair were tightly closed, partly because of the rain, but mostly because there was a bride within.

The precious burden was now passing through the city, the third coolie running ahead of the chair, shouting and pushing for chair room. Finally, they emerged at the other end of the dark street, and ascended some stone steps. Up, up they bore the little bride, sitting quietly in her much-bedecked bridal chair. The paper flowers on the top of it glinted merrily as the sun peeped out from behind the clouds; the red curtains at the back, which hung out as they ascended, began to flap gently in the wind.

M. A. P.

Mexican Kitchens

I wish I could show you a Mexican kitchen. We have nothing like it at home. It is a little room with a floor of red bricks. The range is a number of oven-like holes in a ledge of brick and clay, extending two or three feet from the wall with its top about four feet from the floor. Each of the holes is one cooking place. It is filled with charcoal and the draft comes in from an opening underneath. The Mexican cook wants no other stove.

One American here recently sent for a cooking range from the States. He had to tear a hole through the rear wall to make room for the chimney. After setting it up in his daughter's house, he gave instructions that it be used. Later his daughter reported that although the servants had struggled for hours, they could not make the new stove burn. When he went to investigate he found they had built the fire in the oven.

Home baking is almost unknown in Mexico, but many of the Indian villages have great ovens which are used in common. The family desiring to bake brings its own fuel, or sometimes several join together in a baking day.

The cooking pots, which are sometimes copper, but more often red clay, are set on the live coals, and water is boiled, soups are made, meats are fried, and, in short, first-class meals are prepared in this way. The fuel is comparatively cheap, so that a workingman's family can do its cooking on about two cents' worth a day.—FRANK G. CARPENTER, in "Mexico."

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

by MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, khaki sheep, Bible paper	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	3.50
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Boston, U. S. A.

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

HOMBERGER WINS BOBSLEIGH TITLE

Takes Four-Man North American and A. A. U. Championship

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Feb. 16 (AP)—Henry A. "Hank" Homberger, young civil engineer who holds the world speed record for four-man bobsleighs on a mile and a half slide, roared down the Olympic chute today close to record time successfully to defend his North American and Amateur Athletic Union Championship. Homberger's times were 1m., 55s. and 1m. 53.34s., fastest time made in competition on the speedy course this year, the latter little more than a second back of his world record of 1m. 52s

A careening breathtaking burst down the steep mountain side in the final heat by Lieut. Alexander Papana, pilot of the Roumanian entry, in 1m. 53.01s., fastest of the day, gave him second place, with a total of 3m. 51.31s., a fraction better than the total time of J. Hubert Stevens, giant Olympic two-man bob champion, who finished third.

Stevens tore down the fastest track offered for competition in the past week in 1m. 57.39s. and 1m. 54.30s for a total of 3m. 51.69s.

The crack drivers had the sort of track they had begged for Olympic competition and today they made the most of it.

Ray Stevens, another of the famous bobsleighing Stevenses, landed fourth place with two whistling rides in 1m. 57.95s. and 1m. 58s. All of the first three teams bettered any of the two-heat totals of the four-heat Olympic championships. Although all the teams rode the ice curves high, reaching speeds as high as 70 miles an hour in such famous turns as Shady Corner and Zig-zag, there were no accidents.

Last in the field of the five teams was Harry Grayson Martin of New York, driving the United States Olympic alternate team. He came down in 2m. 1.27s and 1m. 58.90s., for a total of 4m. 00.17s.

The championships today, following hard on the final Olympic competition yesterday that crowned William L. "Billy" Fiske, four-man bob champion, were limited to two heats. Tomorrow the two-man bobs race for similar titles.

The field was narrowed just before the start of the runs by the withdrawal of Hanns Kilian, Reto Capadrutt and Curtis Stevens. The withdrawals left only five teams in the race.

Cubs Easily Beat Springfield, 4 to 1

CANADIAN-AMERICAN HOCKEY LEAGUE

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Providence	16	4	7	91	74	36
Boston	13	3	13	86	83	29
New Haven	13	3	12	69	52	29
Bronx	11	6	12	62	70	28
Philadelphia	11	4	13	58	66	26
Springfield	8	4	15	60	81	20

RESULT FEB. 15

Boston 4, Springfield 1.

Bruin Cubs vaulted into a tie for second place with New Haven in the Canadian-American Hockey League standing as a result of defeating the Springfield Indians at the Boston Garden last night, 4 to 1. The locals were the better team from beginning to end, with better team play and more man power. The score would have been much higher had it not been for the great efforts of Jakie Forbes in the visiting net.

BOSTON		SPRINGFIELD
Touhey, Klein, Weir, Cook, Conn, Burke, Pratt, Jeremiah, Lane, Foster, Pratt, rd, Himes, Jackson, g	lw, c, rw, rd, ld, g	Sutherland, lw, Heard, Starr, Harnott, c, McAdam, Maracle, Lyon, Runge, rw, Jarvis, Heximer, Burry, Himes, Callighen, Forbes

Score—Boston 4, Springfield 1. Goals—Klein 2, Jeremiah, Lane for Boston; Heard for Springfield. Assists—Weir, Pratt, Conn, Runge, J. Jerwa for Boston; Callighen for Springfield. Referees—W. J. Stewart and E. M. Davin. Time—Three 20m. periods.

TRYOUTS SOON FOR MACCABEE GAMES

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—About 600 athletes from all parts of the United States and Canada will compete in the final tryouts for places on the Jewish track and field team which is to compete in the Maccabee games in Palestine. The tryouts are to be held Saturday night, Feb. 20, at the 102d Regiment Armory, here.

A number of star performers have entered. A few follow: Leslie Flaksman, former Harvard long-distance runner; Dave Adelman of the Newark Athletic Club and former junior shot put champion; Ben Goodman of the Washington Maccabees; and Ralph W. Sickel, formerly of the University of Kansas and champion sprinter of the Missouri Valley Conference.

New York University, Millrose Athletic Association, the Boston Maccabees, Newark Athletic Club, and the Sixty-Ninth Regiment Athletic Association, have entered full teams in the meet. They will compete for the Nathan Straus Jr. team trophy.

DETROIT RINK AT TORONTO

TORONTO, Feb. 16 (AP)—A. F. Lerchen's Detroit curling rink, only United States entrant in the annual Toronto bonspiel, split even in two matches yesterday. The Detroit rink defeated G. A. M. Davidson's rink from Unionville, Ont., 11 to 7, in the first round of competition for the Royal York trophy. But in the opening stage of the competition for the Eyrie-Birks trophy, for winning rinks in the Royal York event, Lerchen's four lost to J. C. Montgomery's rink for Forest, Ont., 11 to 8.

BARBOUR WINS MEDAL ROUND

BELLEAIR, Fla., Feb. 16 (AP)—W. Stanton Barbour of Paterson, N. J., yesterday won the qualifying medal in the annual Belleair amateur golf championship tournament with a card of 76, five over par. Barbour was eight strokes better off than his nearest opponent, Dr. L. E. Dickerson, Clearwater, who carded 84. Tied next were George J. Bishop, Summit, N. J., and J. P. T. Armstrong, New London, Conn., with 93 each.

COLLEGE SWIMMING RESULT

Union 32, Conn. Aggies 18

Over 80 Enter U.S. Class C Tourney

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—One of the closest battles ever staged in a squash tennis tournament is expected when the United States Class C individual championship gets under way on Thursday, according to the draw made public today by Carlos Lazo, chairman of the committee of the Park Avenue Squash Club, where the event is to be held. Not only the eight seeded players, but any number of those left just outside the seeded ranks, are likely to be battling high up into the rounds, and the ultimate winner is still an unknown quantity.

Eighty-six players never regarded as of sufficient standing to be ranked, many of them newcomers this season, are listed in the draw, requiring 22 matches in the first round to reduce the ranks to the conventional number of 64. These will be played on Thursday and Friday, with a few second-round matches as well, and the balance of the second round will be staged on Saturday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, will see a round each, with the semifinal round for the second Thursday of the tourney. The final round will come on Feb. 27. All matches will be two out of three games in the earlier rounds, with the semifinals and final best in five.

J. S. Becker, the young novice star of the Yale Club, who has already climbed to the first place in the Class B team, as well as first in the Class C, heads the list, with his colleague, E. D. Gallaudet, seeded second. William H. Hoffman, the No. 1 of the Bayside team, is third, and still another Yale Club player, Van Buren Taliaferro, also a novice this season, fourth. H. A. Haines, leader of the home club team, R. A. O'Neill, No. 1 on the Fraternity Club seven, Paul Scheerer, Essex Club star, and J. S. Murphy, Harvard Club, are the other four seeded players.

Gallaudet, heading the lower half of the draw, will start the play on Thursday, against R. B. Hollander, of Princeton Club, while the balance of the seeded players will make their first appearance on Friday or Saturday. O'Neill and Scheerer are in the first round, the balance in the group of first-round byes.

It was also announced yesterday that while William J. Mackey Jr. and Joseph H. De Raismes, the sensational pair of the Elizabeth Town and Country Club, had sent in their entries too late to be listed in the draw, arrangements had been made by which they will be placed in any vacancies caused by defaults of those listed. The complete draw is as follows:

UNITED STATES SQUASH TENNIS CLASS C CHAMPIONSHIP

AT PARK AVENUE SQUASH CLUB
Upper Half

SECOND ROUND—First-Round Byes

*J. S. Becker, Yale Club, vs. W. T. Paasch, Princeton Club; W. M. Silleck, Yale Club, vs. M. C. Markham, Princeton Club; Mead Treadwell, Yale Club, vs. Otto Barth, City Athletic Club; H. C. Ballou, Park Avenue Squash Club, vs. Bernard M. Shanley, Essex Club; *H. A. Haines, Park Avenue Squash Club, vs. C. C. Goodridge, Crescent Athletic Club; Milton Cohn, City Athletic Club, vs. J. H. Ardrey Jr., Yale Club; Malcolm Scott, Yale Club, vs. Peter R. Lawson, New York Athletic Club; J. C. McCurrach, Crescent Athletic Club, vs. A. P. Heineman, City Athletic Club; *W. H. Hoffman, Bayside Tennis Club, vs. A. J. Fox Jr., Yale Club; Edwin L. Kemble, Bayside Tennis Club, vs. J. Robertson Ward, Park Avenue Squash Club; G. W. Cobb Jr., Harvard Club, vs. Carlton Block, City Athletic Club.

FIRST ROUND

P. B. Lawrence, Essex Club, vs. Merle Johnson, Park Avenue Squash Club; Victor F. Zahn, City Athletic Club, vs. A. L. Noel, Park Avenue Squash Club; *Paul Scheerer, Essex Club, vs. C. S. White, Princeton Club; A. Joyce, Essex Club, vs. S. P. Hunnewell, Harvard Club; K. B. Meurer, Crescent Athletic Club, vs. Frank L. Giusti, Bayside Tennis Club; Paul Cavanagh, Crescent Athletic Club, vs. J. W. Drake, Block Hall; Herbert Henryson, City Athletic Club, vs. Sigmund Spaeth, Princeton Club; A. W. May, City Athletic Club, vs. Lowell Shumway, Fraternity Squash Tennis Club; O. C. Taylor, Yale Club, vs. F. G. Charshee, Montclair Athletic Club; Houston E. Landis, Elizabeth Town & Country Club, vs. J. M. Schweitzer, City Athletic Club.

LOWER HALF—First Round

*E. D. Gallaudet, Yale Club, vs. R. B. Hollander, Princeton Club; S. D. Sasse, New York Athletic Club, vs. C. O. Hedlund, Block Hall; H. H. Finck, City Athletic Club, vs. R. L. Tompkins, Princeton Club; H. T. Sawyer, Park Avenue Squash Club, vs. F. D. Chaplin, Princeton Club; Walter Weingarten, City Athletic Club, vs. Walter Oertly, New York Athletic Club; W. M. Chamberlain, Harvard Club, vs. J. O. Bulkeley, Yale Club; S. R. Shepherd, Block Hall, vs. M. S. Matiuck, Harvard Club; W. D. Hoag, Yale Club, vs. F. A. Sieverman, 3d, Bayside Tennis Club; *R. A. O'Neill, Fraternity Squash Tennis Club; vs. F. C. Glasby, Montclair Athletic Club; Jack Champlain, Bayside Tennis Club, vs. Carl Good, Essex Club; R. L. Rafalsky, Princeton Club, vs. W. J. Hammerschlag, Yale Club; J. D. Hanley, Columbia University Club, vs. O. D. Wells, Harvard Club.

SECOND ROUND—First-Round Byes

Louis Long Jr., Princeton Club, vs. S. W. Smith, Fraternity Squash Tennis Club; W. A. Forrester, Park Avenue Squash Club, vs. Frank C. Vehslage, Essex Club; *Van Buren Taliaferro, Yale Club, vs. Julian M. Cowen, City Athletic Club; William Martin, Yale Club, vs. V. de C. Lynn, Columbia University Club; S. A. Thompson, New York Athletic Club, vs. D. B. Fluegelman, City Athletic Club; J. L. Carey, Yale Club, vs. Carlos Lazo, Park Avenue Squash Club; *J. S. Murphy, Harvard Club, vs. R. L. Ardrey, Yale Club; A. J. Quist, Park Avenue Squash Club, vs. J. A. Schwarz Jr., Crescent Athletic Club; J. R. Kiernan, Princeton Club, vs. T. V. Barber, Columbia University Club; W. D. Cunningham, Yale Club, vs. M. D. Cosel, City Athletic Club.

*Seeded.

CLEVELAND SIGNS DOLSON

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 16 (AP)—In an effort to strengthen the crippled defense of the fifth-place Cleveland International Hockey League team, Manager Harry Holmes announced yesterday he had signed on Clarence E. Dolson, goalie, last year with the Detroit Nationals. Holmes said he also had obtained for a tryout Roland Paulhus, defense man from the Philadelphia club of the Canadian-American League.

BILLY BURKE SCORES A 64

BELLEAIRE, Fla., Feb. 16 (AP)—Billy Burke, United States open golf champion, shot a brilliant round in a practice game here yesterday for a score of 29—35—64 for a new course record on the No. 3 layout at the Belleair Hotel. Walter C. Hagen played the course in 69 once, but since then there have been numerous changes and the best score was 65 until yesterday. Burke also carded that lone 64.

MRS. BLISS WINS AT PINEHURST

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 16—A Boston woman, Mrs. E. C. Bliss, captured the silver foils golf tournament yesterday, 1 up, in a match play against par. Mrs. Bliss scored a medal round of 91, one of the best gross rounds in a field of 36 players. Second prize went to Mrs. George S. Proctor of Pittsburgh, who completed her round 1 down.

COLLEGE HOCKEY RESULT

Colby 4, Bates 0.
Dartmouth 16, Vermont 1.
M. I. T. 4, New Hampshire 3.
Williams 3, Amherst 1.

WINTER GAMES BRING $96,000

Olympic Gate Receipts at Lake Placid Only $4000 Less Than Expected

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Feb. 16 (AP)—Bad weather and all, gate receipts for the III Winter Olympic Games, ended here yesterday with the running of the postponed four-man bobsleigh races, amounted to $96,000 or only $4000 less than the Olympics committee expected, the committee said today.

Emerging from a maze of figures on costs and receipts, this Adirondack resort found that it will pay $52,468.15, the winter games' deficit, for the privilege of writing its name boldly into the history of international winter sports competition.

On the whole, the official announcements said, the village has made a good investment for its own future.

"From the beginning, we here in Lake Placid knew that the gate receipts could never pay more than a fraction of the cost of putting on the games," said Willis Wells, chairman of the finance committee of the Olympics committee.

"We knew we would have to take care of our share of the expense."

Construction of the big arena, almost as large as Madison Square Garden, with its ice-making equipment, the stadium, and the running of the games themselves brought the total cost of the Olympics to date to $1,137,653.13, the statement said. But Lake Placid got most of that money from the State and the town of North Elba, where the village is located.

Chairman Wells' financial statement places the "total budgeted income" at $1,085,185.98, including an expected $100,000 appropriation by the New York Legislature. The State already has appropriated $500,000 and the town of North Elba park district $350,000.

The unseasonably warm weather that caused frequent postponements and kept visitors away, was blamed for half of the $52,467.15 deficit. Approximately half that amount was spent restoring the $225,000 bob run, the ski jump and the stadium to condition after they were all but washed out by warm rain on two occasions.

Only village funds went into the buildings of the arena, at a cost of $254,011.59, the largest single item of expenditure.

SOCCER POPULAR IN INTRAMURAL SPORT

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 (AP)—Eleven hundred and fifty students participated in one or more sports during the fall intramural athletic program at Columbia University, according to Dr. Edward S. Elliott, director of gymnasium, who discussed the program in the Spectator, student publication, yesterday. The number, the largest in the history of the college, divided their time between soccer, which had 200 advocates, touch football, basketball, tennis, track, handball and horseshoe pitching.

Dr. Elliott said he believed intramural athletics eventually would take some interest from varsity athletics, but that they never would entirely replace intercollegiate sports. He pointed out that the 10 per cent which compose the varsity men support the remaining 90 per cent.

HOCKEY NOTES

THAT 6-to-0 shutout victory scored by Toronto against Montreal Maroons probably pleased no one more than Benny Grant, Toronto spare goalie, recalled from Syracuse for that one game. It was Maroons who cahsed Grant's downfall earlier, defeating him in Montreal, 8 to 2.

No recent hockey season has seen so many radical changes in players, teams, rulings, referees and almost every angle of the game, but most impressive of all is the reversal of the Bruins. From a great team of three years running, in which it was nothing for it to run up strings of victories, the machine of this season has only one winning streak of just two successive games to look upon.

Boston fandom is unquestionably disappointed, and it is more than apparent that something is wrong when a team turns as this one has done; but for all that there would be no happier hockey fan than that of the Bruins if the club should suddenly find itself and get into the playoffs.

The fracas in Toronto has brought forth $25 fines for Harold Starr, King Clancy, Archie Wilcox, Happy Day and Bill Phillips. Major penalties also went to Levinsky, Jackson, Stewart and Conacher. Starr received his third major and is out for one game.

The season of all-star teams is under way and one of the first has been selected by Baxs O'Meara of the Montreal Star, in which he allows for many things, but at the writing likes Harvey Jackson, left wing; Howie Morenz, center; Bill Cook, right wing; King Clancy and Ching Johnson, defense, and Chuck Gardiner in goal. He gives sound reasoning for each selection. His second team had Worters, goal; Marty Burke and Eddie Shore, defense, and Aurel Joliat, Nels Stewart and Dit Clapper on the forward line.

Rumors to the effect that Tiny Thompson, Bruin goalie, is staging a "comeback" is harmful to his hockey reputation. Thompson is not staging any "comeback." He is just as good a goalie today as two years ago, but the team out in front of him is far below standard and, as a last resort, fans have blamed Thompson. It would not take much visualizing to see Montreal Maroons as league champions this season with Thompson in their nets.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL RESULTS

Alabama P. I. 26, Georgia 24.
Clarkson 30, St. Michael's 27.
Clemson 19, The Citadel 12.
Duquesne 38, George Washington 32.
Gustavus Adolphus 27, St. John's 23.
Grinnell 29, Washington 20.
Illinois 33, Minnesota 15.
Indiana 33, Wisconsin 21.
Kansas 51, Nebraska 19.
Maryland 49, W. & L. 19.
Michigan 40, Iowa 22.
Michigan State 28, Marquette 23.
Muhlenberg 31, Ursinus 29.
Purdue 43, Ohio State 26.
St. Ambrose 40, Dubuque 25.
St. Louis 30, Oklahoma A. & M. 29.
S. I. Teachers 30, State Normal 19.
Wash. State 38, Oregon State 34.

JACK ROTHROCK SIGNS

Secretary "Hi" Mason of the Boston Red Sox has announced the arrival of Jack Rothrock's signed contract. Rothrock was the all-round handy man of the Red Sox last season, playing both the infield and outfield at one time or another.

BOSTON ALL-STARS LEAD

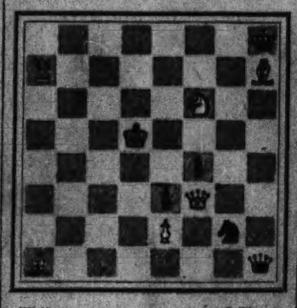
LIVERPOOL, Eng., Feb. 16 (AP)—The Boston All-Stars hockey team defeated that of England, 2 to 1, in the first of a series of three international matches here Monday night.

CHESS

by Frederick P. Chevalier

PROBLEM NO. 1383
By A. G. Stubbs

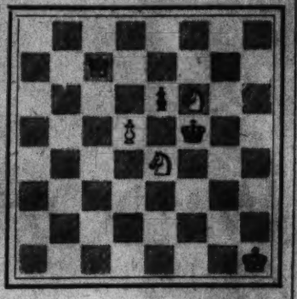
Black 5 Pieces



White 7 Pieces
White to play and mate in two

PROBLEM NO. 1384
By Sam Loyd

Black 2 Pieces



White 5 Pieces
White to play and mate in three

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS

No. 1381. Q-Q

No. 1382.

1.	Kt-B5	KxKt
2.	Q-B3ch	
1.		P-K6
2.	Q-Bch	
1.		BxKt
2.	PxBch	
1.		B-Kt5
2.	QxBch	

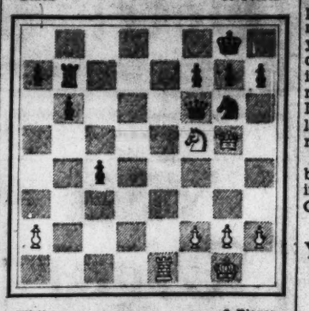
End-Game No. 82. White wins: 1 P-R8(Q), QxQ; 2 Q-B6ch, K-R3; 3 P-Kt6ch, K-R2; 4 P-Kt7ch, K-R3; 5 Q-B8, Q-Q4; 6 Q-R8ch, K-Kt3; 7 P-Kt8(Q)ch, etc. If 4 . . . K-R4; 5 Q-B7ch, K-R3; 6 P-Kt8(Kt)ch, etc.

END-GAMES

The position below occurred in a record blindfold simultaneous given by Alekhine at New York in 1924. On that occasion the world champion met 26 opponents. Here is how one of them was finished off:

End-Game No. 83

Black 10 Pieces



White 8 Pieces
White to play and win

NOTES

An international problem-solving contest has just been completed, with the following results: Great Britain 1446 (out of a possible 1460), Hungary 1438, Italy 1386, India 1373, Holland 1340, Norway 1343, Germany 1316, France 1192.

S. Landau, Dutch master, won a quadrangular tournament played at Rotterdam in December, with Colle, Tartakower and Rubinstein finishing in the same order.

Alekhine Triumphs Again

The international tournament just completed at the Empire Social Chess Club, London, resulted in a further victory for Alekhine, who has won every tournament entered since acquiring the world's championship in 1929. Second prize went to Salo Flohr, winner of the Hastings tournament this year. Third and fourth prizes were divided by Kashdan and Sultan Khan. The veterans, Maroczy and Tartakower, follow just after the prize winners.

Here is one of the victories of the winner of the recent Hastings tournament. Flohr is one of Europe's most promising younger players, according to Dr. Alekhine, and is at present writing tied with Dr. Alekhine for the lead in the current London tournament.

ENGLISH OPENING

Flohr White	Thomas Black	Flohr White	Thomas Black
1 P-QB4	Kt-KB3	18 QR-Q	KR-B
2 Kt-QB3	P-K3	19 Q-Kt4	Q-B3
3 P-K4	P-Q4	20 K-...	QxKtP(e)
4 P-K5	Kt-K1(a)	21 BxP	RxB(f)
5 KtxKt	PxKt	22 Q-Kt3ch	K-B
6 Q-Kt4	P-KB4	23 B-B3	RxRch
7 PxP ep	QxP	24 RxR	B-Q3
8 QxP(K4)	B-B4	25 Q-R3ch	K-Kt
9 Kt-B3	Kt-B3	26 QxP	Q-K4
10 B-K2	B-Q2(b)	27 P-Kt3	R-KB
11 Castles	CastlesQR	28 K-Kt2	B-B4
12 P-Q3	Kt-Q5(c)	29 Q-Kt4	Q-Kt7ch
13 B-Kt5	Q-B4	30 K-R	R-Q
14 KtxKt(d)	QxB	31 B-Kt2	R-Q2
15 B-B3	P-B3	32 B-R3	R-K2
16 KtxKP	BxKt	33 Q-B5	R-QB2
17 QxBch	K-Kt	34 Q-B8ch	Resigns

(a) An interesting experiment, probably not worth a second try. 4 . . . KKt-Q2 is in order.

(b) 10 . . . P-K4 is more aggressive.

(c) In the light of White's strong reply, perhaps 13 P-QR3 should be played first.

(d) Not 14 QxQ, KtxBch; 15 K-R, PxQ; 16 BxR, RxB, and Black has two bishops for a R.

(e) This makes White's task easier. 20 . . . R-Q5 at least offers prospects of prolonged resistance.

(f) Not 21 . . . PxB; 22 R-QKt!

Here is another well-played victory by Kashdan, from the Hastings tournament. His opponent, former British champion, finds himself with a couple of weaknesses in the mid-game. These Kashdan exploits with his unerring ending play.

PETROFF DEFENSE

Thomas White	Kashdan Black	Thomas White	Kashdan Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	27 KtxP	KR-Q(g)
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3	28 Kt-R5	RxP
3 KtxP	P-Q3	29 KtxB	RxKt(h)
4 Kt-KB3	KtxP	30 RxP	R-K3!
5 P-Q4	P-Q4	31 P-B4(i)	PxP
6 B-Q3	B-K2	32 B-B2	RxRch
7 Castles	Castles	33 BxR	RxP
8 P-B4	P-QB3	34 P-B3	K-K2
9 Kt-B3	KtxKt	35 K-B3	P-KR4
10 PxKt	PxP	36 B-B2	P-R3(j)
11 BxBP	B-KKt5	37 B-R7	B-Q3
12 Q-Q3	Kt-Q2	38 R-R7	R-R8ch
13 P-QR4(a)	Q-R4(b)	39 K-K3(k)	P-B6ch
14 B-KB4	B-KB4	40 PxP	R-R7ch
15 Q-K3	KR-K	41 K-B	RxP
16 KR-K	Kt-Kt3	42 B-B2	R-R8
17 B-QKt3	Kt-Q4	43 K-Kt2	R-R8
18 BxKt	PxB(c)	44 RxP	R-R7
19 Q-K5	B-Q2	45 K-B	P-R4
20 Q-B7(d)	QxQ	46 B-Q4	P-R5
21 BxQ	P-B3	47 R-R5	B-K4
22 QR-Kt	B-B3	48 B-K3	B-B5
23 Kt-Q2	K-B2	49 R-QB5	B-Kt5
24 P-QB4(e)	QR-B	50 R-QKt5	B-Q3
25 B-B4	P-KKt4	51 R-QR5	P-R6
26 B-Kt3(f)	PxP	52 P-B4(l)	P-B4
			Resigns

(a) White hopes to exploit his open QKt file with P-B5, B-B4 and KR-Kt. However, 13 B-B4 appears stronger.

(b) One object is to stop P-R5, which would restrain Black's Q side considerably.

(c) Black's last three moves have greatly improved his game. He now has two weak white pawns to aim at.

(d) Practically compelled.

(e) Although this really opens things up for Black, White almost gets favorable counterplay.

(f) If 26 B-K3, PxP; 27 KtxP, BxRP!

(g) If 27 . . . BxRP; 28 RxP, RxKt; 29 B-Q4, with good drawing chances.

(h) Obviously if 29 . . . PxKt; 30 R-Kt7, R-K; 31 RxP is favorable to White.

(i) If 31 R-R, RxP!

(j) Even now the win is not easy.

(k) After 39 K-B3, P-B6; 40 RxP, PxP; 41 KxP, R-R7ch; 42 K-Kt, Black's win is a little more difficult.

(l) This, of course, puts White's last P in jeopardy, but Black threatens R-QB7, R-R7, R-K4 etc.

Duluth Advances To Tie for Third

AMERICAN HOCKEY LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Tied	Lost	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Kansas City	19	2	12	62	41	38
Chicago	18	4	11	74	46	40
St. Louis	14	6	14	53	63	34
Duluth	14	2	18	66	70	30
Tulsa	13	3	15	58	67	29
Buffalo	7	3	14	38	57	14

(No points for ties—Buffalo withdrew Jan. 23.)

RESULT FEB. 15

Duluth 3, Tulsa 0.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DULUTH, Minn., Feb. 16—The Duluth Hornets swept the two-game series with the Tulsa team of the American Hockey League here last night, winning the final game, 3 to 0. The Hornets rushed Goalie McCusker in the first two periods with combination attacks to score two goals in the second period. A short pass, Davis from Lessard, led to the third goal. The summary:

DULUTH	TULSA
Scott, Lessard, Bouchard, lw	rw, Healey, Wakeford, Goyer
Leswick, Thorsteinsen, c.c, Acaster, Sheppard	
Forslund, Anderson, Morrison, rw	lw, Metcalfe, Lafrance
Davis, ld	rd, Donnelly
Bergl, Stuart, rd	ld, Hansen, Langlois
Turner, g	g, McCusker

Score—Duluth 3, Tulsa 0. Goals—Bouchard, Stuart, Davis for Duluth. Assists—Lessard 2, Scott for Duluth. Referee—C. B. Jamieson. Time—Three 20m. periods.

AUSTRALIA WINS BY AN INNINGS, 72 RUNS

MELBOURNE, Australia, Feb. 16 (AP)—On the treacherous Melbourne wicket South Africa made only 45 runs in its second innings yesterday to lose to Australia by an innings and 72 runs in one of the most remarkable test cricket matches ever held.

It was the final match of the series of five between the two countries and gave Australia a clean sweep over the Springboks. The scores were: South Africa 36 and 45 aggregate 81; Australia 153.

Ironmonger, veteran medium-paced bowler for Australia, was almost unplayable on the soft wicket yesterday, and took six wickets for only 18 runs. He took five for 6 runs in the first innings to compile a remarkable record for test match play. During play yesterday South Africa lost three straight wickets, after reaching 32, without a score.

The youngsters, Nash and O'Reilly, bowled with Ironmonger, Nash taking one wicket for 4 runs and O'Reilly three for 19.

YALE CLUB CAPTURES THE CLASS C TITLE

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—Yale Club, as expected, captured the metropolitan Class C squash tennis championship yesterday at the Princeton Club. Its famous novice team, with only three players who ever competed before this season, swept over Elizabeth Town and Country Club in the final playoff in finished style, 6 to 1, with J. S. Becker, its leader, swamping the star of the New Jersey champions, Joseph H. De Raismes, in convincing style.

Only one of the stars of the new champions fell into the defeat column. Edward D. Gallaudet, second on the list, found W. J. Mackey Jr., his opponent, too skillful in change of pace play, and though he managed to carry him to extra points in the first game, lost in straight games. The summary:

METROPOLITAN SQUASH TENNIS CLASS C FINAL TEAM PLAYOFF

YALE CLUB 6, ELIZABETH TOWN & COUNTRY CLUB 1

J. S. Becker, Yale Club, defeated J. H. De Raismes, Elizabeth, 15—7, 15—8.

W. J. Mackey Jr., Elizabeth, defeated E. D. Gallaudet, Yale Club, 18—13, 15—7.

Van Buren Taliaferro, Yale Club, defeated Samuel J. McCutcheon, Elizabeth, 15—7, 15—7.

W. D. Cunningham, Yale Club, defeated Houston E. Landis, Elizabeth, 15—9, 15—7.

Malcolm Scott, Yale Club, defeated Samuel Bennell, Elizabeth, 15—9, 15—7.

W. D. Hoag, Yale Club, defeated F. J. McCarthy, Elizabeth, 15—3, 15—1.

W. M. Silleck, Yale Club, defeated J. K. Leeds, Elizabeth, 15—8, 15—4.

WASHINGTON STATE NOSES OUT BEAVERS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CORVALLIS, Ore., Feb. 16—A weakened Oregon State College basketball team lost a hard-fought game to the league-leading State College of Washington five here last night by a 38-to-24 score. In spite of handicaps, the Beavers fought the fine Cougar team even up to the final whistle and it was only when Claude C. Holsten '32, star Cougar forward, slipped under the basket for two points in the closing minute, that the game was safe for Washington State. The Beavers led at half time, 13 to 7.

WASH. STATE		OREGON STATE
Cross, lf	rf,	O'Connell
Holsten, rf	lg,	Merrill
Gordon, c	c,	Lewis
McLarney, lg	rf,	Lenchitsky, McDonald
Scott, Graham, rg	lf,	Thomas

Score—Washington State 38, Oregon State 24. Goals from floor—Gordon 5, Holsten 4, Cross 2, Scott for Washington State; Lewis 3, Thomas 2, O'Connell 2, Merrill 2, McDonald for Oregon State. Goals from foul—Cross 2, Holsten, Gordon for Washington State; Thomas 2, Lewis, Merrill for Oregon State. Referee—Robert Morris, Seattle. Umpire—Scott Milligan, Portland.

FIFTY-FIVE REPORT AT YALE

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 16 (AP)—Fifty-five candidates for Yale's varsity baseball team reported yesterday to Coach Joseph Wood for the season's first practice. Howard H. Jones, former Ell pitcher and now head football coach at University of Southern California, was among a group of spectators who watched the candidates spend nearly an hour tossing the ball around and limbering up in the Coxe Field Gymnasium. The squad will hold daily workouts in the gym until the arrival of warm weather.

MISS WALKER DEFENDS TITLE

Claire Walker of the Whitin Community Association defended her title of New England A. A. A. U. 500-yard freestyle swimming champion at the Curtis Hall Pool, Jamaica Plain, Monday night, winning the event in 7m. 32s. Millicent Cramp, also of the W. C. A., was second, and Betty Chapman of the Boston S. A. was third.

NEW FOOTBALL CODE DEBATED

Official Reaction to the Changes Are Mostly Favorable

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 (AP)—Generally speaking, the official reaction to the changes made in the playing code by the national football rules committee has been favorable, but there have been dissenters enough to make the debate interesting.

The new and liberalized substitutes rule and the move toward making equipment safer, not only for the wearer but his opponents as well, met with almost unanimous approval.

But protests of varying degrees of intensity greeted the other four changes—the alterations in the kickoff and "dead ball" rules and the committee's decision to forbid the use of the flying block and flying tackle and the aggressive use of the hands on the defense.

Opposition Heard

Lining up in favor of the changes were 25 or 30 prominent coaches and officials. The opposition was not as strong numerically, but it was plenty strong enough to make itself heard.

Those who favored the changes took the position that the Rules Committee had made the game safer for the players without taking anything vital from it. Those opposed believed some spectacular features had been removed and that the new rules would handicap the smaller player severely.

Elmer F. Layden of Duquesne, declared the rule which forbids a player on the defense to strike a rival on the head or face with his hands "will eliminate the use of small players," and called it "simply a protection for the big boys."

He was joined in that stand by three other former Notre Dame-trained coaches, Thomas E. Mills of Georgetown, Edgar E. (Rip) Miller of United States Naval Academy, and Edward P. (Slip) Madigan of St. Mary's College of Oakland, Calif., and by W. A. (Bill) Ingram of California. Harvey J. Harman of Pennsylvania thought the penalty for violation of this rule (disqualification of the player and loss of half the distance to the offending team's goal line) was so severe that officials would be chary of calling it.

Layden also opposed the change in the kickoff rule which permits the kickoff to be made with punt or drop-kick as well as place-kick.

Jack Elder, former Notre Dame halfback, agreed with Layden for the same reason, and R. E. (Dick) Hanley of Northwestern added that the rule will "give the team with a good punter too great an advantage."

Pop Warner Speaks

Glenn S. (Pop) Warner of Stanford, favored all of the regulations except that calling for an automatic "dead" ball when any part of the ball carrier's body, except his hands or feet, touches the ground. He pointed out that a ball carrier could outdistance all opposition in a dash to the goal line and still lose a touchdown should he happen to slip and fall.

Hanley thougnt the "dead" ball rule would "destroy the mark that distinguishes a great player from a mediocre one." Gwinn Henry, coach, and C. L. Brewer, athletic director of Missouri, objected to the rule on the grounds that it destroyed one of the most spectacular features of the game. Mills took the same position.

On the other hand, Bernie Bierman of Minnesota, who branded the rule changes "mostly a bunch of bunk," thought the "dead" ball rule was a good one.

Elimination of the flying block or flying tackle will handicap the little player, Hanley thought, and J. J. Lipp, a "Big Ten" official, said it was "going to be hard to call" a violation of this rule. Clark D. Shaughnessy of Loyola of the South, favored elimination of the flying tackle, but he thought the flying block was the smaller player's best weapon.

Warning Issued

Several coaches and athletic directors including H. O. (Fritz) Crisler of Minnesota, Bob Zuppke of Illinois and Hanley, warned the new rules would present additional problems for the officials.

Those who approved the rules contented themselves with indorsing the new provisions en masse, basing approbation on the general score of greater safety for the players.

The roll call of those who approved included Warner, Harman, Jock Sutherland, Pittsburgh; Bob Waddel, Carnegie; Howard Harpster, Geneva; Howard Jones, Southern California; Maj. John L. Griffiths, commissioner of the "Big Ten"; George Veeker, Iowa State; Crisler; Dr. M. A. (Mal) Stevens, Yale; Mr F. (Chick) Ahearn, Kansas State; Dr. F C. (Phog) Allen, Kansas; Arthur E. Eilers, Washington University, St. Louis; Dan McGugin, Vanderbilt; Bill Alexander, Georgia Tech; H. F. Stegeman, Georgia; Ted Cox, Tulane; Harry Stuhldreher, Villanova; Vic Hanson, Syracuse; Gil Doble, Cornell; Andy Kerr, Colgate; John F. (Chick) Meehan, Manhattan College; Capt. John McEwan, Holy Cross; Lou Little, Columbia; Frank Cavanaugh, Fordham; Howard McCann, New York University, and Adam Walsh, Yale.

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Four Star Runners In the Baxter Mile

Special from Monitor Bureau

New York, Feb. 16

PROBABLY no event in the annual indoor track and field meet of the New York Athletic Club, which will take place at Madison Square Garden tomorrow evening, will attract so much attention from athletic fans all over the United States as the one-mile race for the Baxter Trophy

TRIPLE CROPS FORESHADOWED BY EXPERIMENTS

Austrian Natural Scientists Seek to Eliminate 'Dead Season'

Special from Monitor Bureau

VIENNA—The day when three crops a year will be possible and the farmer will not regard winter as a "dead season" appears to be foreshadowed in the report, to the December meeting of the Vienna Academy of Science, of experiments carried out by Prof. Erich Tschermak-Seysenegg at the High School of Agriculture.

For two winter seasons, from November to the middle of March, Professor Tschermak-Seysenegg specially treated different seeds and plants. By day they were exposed in an atmosphere filled with carbon dioxide, and by night were fed by electric light, in the one case by seven large lamps, each having 500 candlepower and in the other three large lamps of the same strength.

The result was that in the case of stringed beans (Fisolen) it was found easily possible to have two crops during the winter—which, with the ordinary growth in the open air, would yield three crops a year—and that both the speed in growing and the total produce were increased by artificial lighting.

In those instances where parts of the plants were exposed to normal conditions and part to special treatment, it was found that the latter yielded better results. Experiments with winter and summer corn have hitherto been only partially successful, but this failure is only regarded as an impetus to further action along similar, if not identical, lines.

The theoretical and practical applications of these findings are being further investigated, and are expected to be of great importance as far as flowers are concerned. Professor Tschermak-Seysenegg, who has already done valuable research in the crossing of rye and wheat to produce a "Roggenersatz," which may some day have an important economic significance for central Europe, sees in the new method of treatment the possibility of obtaining artificial plant crossings, even in winter. This will mean a great economy in time over present conditions, in which only one crossing a year in assured.

IN THE SHIP LANES

STANDING by the published tariff rates, the Cunard Line dispatched its steamship Aquitania from New York with a substantial passenger list, thus proving the contention made in this column that shipping companies should maintain their agreed rates.

For a time the Cunard and other companies were vacillating between a policy of rate cutting or adhering to their published rates. The Cunard even asked its agents whether it should maintain the published scale, the contention being that agents were unable to book space unless they were able to intrigue their prospects by proffering them "special" rates.

That such a policy is demoralizing in the extreme is self-evident. As previously noted herein, American railroads quote only the published rates, and by law can do nothing else, with the result that every passenger knows what the exact rate is for himself and all others. To cut the rates on transatlantic and cruise travel immediately sets up a discriminating situation as between passengers occupying the same character of accommodations, and inevitably causes ill will in the end.

The Cunard and such other companies as may have adhered to their minimum rate scales are contributing something worth while to the steamship industry.

Foreign Trade

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, the total of United States exports and imports aggregated 86,248,000 long tons, a considerable decrease from the preceding year. Imports totaled approximately 42,000,000; exports 44,000,000. The proportion carried in American ships—34,000,000 tons—was approximately 40 per cent of the total tonnage. The remainder was divided nearly half and half between British and all other foreign vessels. A far larger proportion of American imports was carried in United States bottoms (more than one-half of the total) than was the case with exports.

This, of course, is logical because American importers can specify the routing, and many of them are coming to recognize the propriety of patronizing American ships. Only one-fourth of the exports moved in American vessels for precisely the same reason, namely, that the routing was controlled by the consignees, who, in the case of exports, were foreigners, and naturally patronized their own lines.

Eliminating Transports

The American Steamship Owners' Association is campaigning actively to have discontinued the use of transports for moving American army and naval men, on the ground that such a change in policy would be a matter of economy to the Government. The army's appropriation for transports for the coming year aggregates $4,400,000, and the steamship owners maintain that if the personnel and supplies were handled in private shipping lines, the cost to the Government would be halved, and would result in profit to the steamship companies. The matter was discussed at the recent merchant marine conferences in Washington.

World Competition

A competitive campaign, which comprises journeys halfway around the world going either eastward or westward, is about to break with the announced intention of the Matson Line to solicit the business between London and Australia. The three new Matson liners, Mariposa, Monterey, and Lurline, when all are placed in the San Francisco-Sydney route, will compete with the P. & O. liners, Strathaird and Strathnaver, for this business. The American ships will carry the passengers to or from San Francisco, with a transcontinental raif journey, and a transatlantic sailing, in competition with the P. & O. route via India and Suez to London. The time advantage in favor of the American route is said to be approximately seven days, but it remains to be seen if the well-known loyalty of British subjects to their own steamship companies can be overcome to the extent of patronizing steamships and railroads for the journey in question, with the only possible use of British ships being across the Atlantic.

New York-California Rates

Reductions of 20 per cent in the New York-Panama Canal-California route have been announced by the Dollar Line and the Panama Mail division of the Grace Line. The fare now is based on a minimum of $300. The Dollar Line "President" ships call at Havana and the canal ports, while the "Santa" ships of the Grace Line make further calls at a number of Central American ports on the west coast. The third line in this route is the Panama Pacific, operated by the International Mercantile Marine Company. The Dollar Line is operating its new electric liners, President Hoover and President Coolidge, on the route.

Liner Movements

DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK

Thursday, Feb. 18

Majestic, White Star, for Cherbourg, Southampton; New York (12:01 a. m.), Hamburg - American, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg; Dresden, North German Lloyd, for Galway, Cherbourg, Bremen; President Hoover, Dollar, for Orient via California ports; Lapland, Red Star, on West Indies cruise. Antonia, Cunard, for Cobh, Liverpool.

Friday, Feb. 19

American Merchant, American Merchant, for London; Santa Elisa, Grace, for Los Angeles, San Francisco; Saturnia, Cosulich, on Mediterranean cruise; Evangeline, Eastern Steamship, on West Indies cruise.

Saturday, Feb. 20

Pennsylvania, Panama Pacific, for Los Angeles, San Francisco; Santa Inez, Grace, for west coast South America; Western World, Munson, for east coast South America; Kungsholm (12:01 a. m.), Swedish American, on West Indies cruise; France, French, on West Indies cruise; Reliance, Hamburg-American, on West Indies cruise; Volendam, Holland-America, on West Indies cruise; Bremen, North German Lloyd, for Cherbourg, Southampton, Bremen.

Monday, Feb. 22

Conte Grande, Italia, on West Indies cruise.

Tuesday, Feb. 23

Drottningholm, Swedish American, for Gothenburg; Statendam, Holland-America, on West Indies cruise.

Wednesday, Feb. 24

American Exporter, United States, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, Hamburg; Belgenland, Red Star, on West Indies cruise.

FROM BOSTON

Saturday, Feb. 20

Saturnia, Cosulich, on Mediterranean cruise; Prince David, Canadian National, on West Indies cruise.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Friday, Feb. 19

President Adams, Dollar, on world service (westward); Santa Cecilia, Grace, for New York.

Saturday, Feb. 20

Malolo, Matson, for Honolulu.

Wednesday, Feb. 24

Maui, Matson, for Honolulu.

FROM LOS ANGELES

Saturday, Feb. 20

Wilhelmina, Matson, for Honolulu; Santa Cecilia, Grace, for New York.

FROM SEATTLE

Saturday, Feb. 20

President Jefferson, American Mail, for Orient.

Wednesday, Feb. 24

Hiye Maru, N. Y. K., for Orient.

ARRIVALS

DUE NEW YORK

Thursday, Feb. 18

Bremen, North German Lloyd, from Bremen, Southampton, Cherbourg; Antonia, Cunard, from Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow, Halifax.

Friday, Feb. 19

Albert Ballin, Hamburg-American, from Hamburg, Southampton, Cherbourg.

Saturday, Feb. 20

American Exporter, United States, from Hamburg; Drottningholm, Swedish American, from Gothenburg.

Monday, Feb. 22

President Hayes, Dollar, on world service (westward); American Banker, American Merchant, from London; Baltic, White Star, from Liverpool, Cobh; Conte Biancamano, Italia, from Genoa, Naples; Santa Clara, Grace, from west coast South America.

Tuesday, Feb. 23

Mauretania, Cunard, from Southampton, Cherbourg; Aurania, Cunard, from Southampton, Havre, Halifax; Athenia, Cunard, from Glasgow, Belfast, Londonderry, Halifax; Westernland, Red Star, from Antwerp, Havre, Southampton, Halifax.

DUE SAN FRANCISCO

Thursday, Feb. 18

Malolo, Matson, from Honolulu.

Monday, Feb. 22

President Wilson, Dollar, from New York, for Orient; Virginia, Panama Pacific, from New York.

Tuesday, Feb. 23

President McKinley, Dollar, from Orient, for New York.

Wednesday, Feb. 24

Manoa, Matson, from Honolulu.

DUE LOS ANGELES

Friday, Feb. 19

City of Los Angeles, Lassco, from Honolulu.

Saturday, Feb. 20

President Wilson, Dollar, from New York, for Orient; Virginia, Panama Pacific, from New York.

DUE SEATTLE

Tuesday, Feb. 23

President Madison, American Mail, from Orient; Yokohama, N. Y. K., from Orient.

DUE VANCOUVER

Monday, Feb. 22

Empress of Asia, Canadian Pacific, from Orient; Niagara, Canadian Australasian, from Sydney, Auckland.

HOTELS

Italy

TUSCANY

Most Beautiful
Most Inexpensive
Most Sunshiny

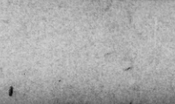
Florence
Montecatini, Thermae, Viareggio
Siena, Pisa, Lucca

compose a unique vision of Art and Scenery.

Cultural and Tourist Information free at
MOVIMENTO FORESTIERI
8 VIA VECCHIETTI, FLORENCE

Ask for our pamphlet on Tuscany and our programme of Spring Events.

RAILWAY REDUCTIONS IN SPRINGTIME



MILAN
HOTEL MAJESTIC
DIANA

Fac simile American Hotel
E. ZAMMERETTI

HOTELS AND RESORTS

New York City

...HANG THE DEPRESSION!...

Enjoy New York... Pack your prettiest clothes and pop off to Manhattan for a round of gaiety. Plenty going on..."Of Thee I Sing!" alone is worth the trip. Stay at the St. Regis, comfortable, mannerly, central, quiet... with Vincent Lopez' magical baton making good parties better. Rooms from $6 the day. Fifth Ave. at East 55th St., New York.

HOTEL ST. REGIS

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU that the Hotel GOVERNOR CLINTON *one of New York's Finest* gives more for your Money than any other Hotel

1200 ROOMS, EACH WITH RADIO, BATH, SERVIDOR, CIRCULATING ICE-WATER

FROM $3.00 DAILY

OPPOSITE PENNA R.R. STATION
B.&O. BUSES STOP AT DOOR
NEAR EVERYTHING

HOTEL GOVERNOR CLINTON
31st STREET and 7th AVENUE
NEW YORK

HOTEL BRISTOL
129 WEST 48th ST.
400 Rooms 300 Baths
A Hotel of Character in Midtown New York

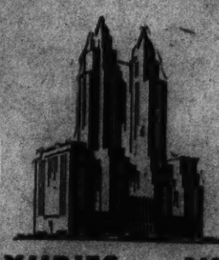
Rooms with Bath
$2.00 for One Person
$3.00 for Two Persons
FAMOUS RESTAURANTS
LUNCHEON 1.40
DINNER $1.75 and $1.00

THE SUTTON
330 EAST 56TH STREET, NEW YORK

New 17-story Club Residence adjoining exclusive Sutton Place Colony; breakfast in your room 25c: choice of fruit, choice of cereal, egg, muffins or toast, coffee, milk or chocolate; served piping hot in your room by a Waiter. SEPARATE FLOORS for MEN and WOMEN.

Rates from $11.50 per week.
Also a Few Floors for Couples
A few rooms at $10. Free Swimming Pool.

New York City



NEW LUXURIES... NEW PRICES

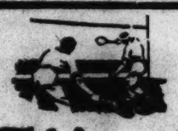
"Of today" are the comforts, conveniences, and services of the new Waldorf-Astoria..."Of today" are the prices... in tune with this new tempo of thrift... Single rooms with bath are from $6 the day... double rooms, with twin beds and bath, from $9... Suites at correspondingly attractive rates.

THE WALDORF-ASTORIA
PARK AVENUE · 49TH TO 50TH STS. · NEW YORK

NEW YORK'S BIGGEST VALUE
FINE ROOM and BATH
from $2.00 SINGLE / $3.00 DOUBLE

A modern, new hotel located in heart of New York, 100 feet West of Broadway yet quiet and cool. Each room has bath, circulating ice water, electric fan, Beauty-rest mattresses, exceptional furnishings and atmosphere.

Hotel Piccadilly
227 WEST 45th ST. NEW YORK



Vigor

A work-out in the gym...a brisk shower. Later a comfortable chair in the lounge, with a good book. The radio playing low.

Club life...activity, convenience, exercise and game rooms, reading and rest rooms, gymnasium...designed to appeal to men with the background to *appreciate* the highest standard of living, and a desire to maintain it at the lowest cost.

All these advantages for the price of one room!

No initiation fees. No dues.

Rates: $10 to $22 Weekly
Daily from $2

GEORGE A. RICHARDS
Managing Director

Allerton
CLUB RESIDENCES
22 E. 38th Street 45 E. 55th Street
143 East 39th Street
NEW YORK

PICKWICK ARMS
A New Club Residence
230 EAST 51st STREET
Grand Central Zone
TEL. ELDORADO 5-0300
WEEKLY $10 up
DAILY $2 up

Atlantic City

The TRAYMORE
Atlantic City
The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

North Carolina

9 DAYS at PINEHURST N.C.

America's exclusive Winter Resort... a fragrant, bracing, near-at-hand paradise for sportsmen.

$134.75

Including: Round trip fare from Boston with lower berth. Room with bath and meals at Holly Inn for 9 days. Greens fees and locker, Pinehurst Country Club (famous D. J. Ross golf courses) or daily use of saddle horse on beautiful, winding bridle paths.

$146.75 for a 9-Day Plan at the Carolina Hotel. Start any Friday in February.

Special rates from other cities

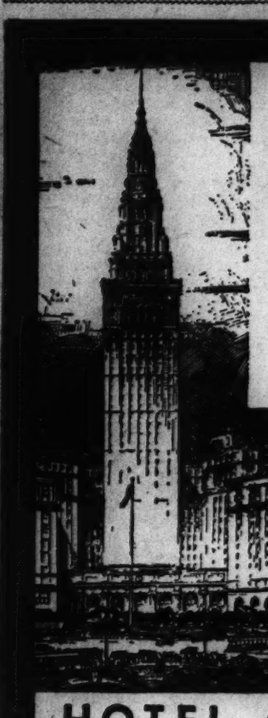
For complete details inquire Thomas Cook & Son Office, Boston, Mass., or write General Office, Pinehurst, N. C.

Pinehurst
NORTH CAROLINA
America's Premier Winter Resort

Kansas City, Mo.

THE STATS
TWELFTH and WYANDOTTE STS.
KANSAS CITY, MO.
Rates: $2 to $3.50 per Day
Every room is an outside room, with private bath

Ohio



CLEVELAND'S most modern and metropolitan hotel is also the city's most convenient location. Hotel Cleveland is in the heart of the city—it is part and parcel of Cleveland's interesting and tremendous new Terminal development.

Room rates from $3 for one person, $4.50 for two.. Two restaurants and Coffee Shop. Garage Service.

HOTEL CLEVELAND

Hotel Metropole
CINCINNATI, OHIO
Modern Equipment, but Old Fashioned Hospitality—that's the Metropole
Rooms with bath $2.50 Two persons $3.50—Twin Beds $4.00. *No higher rates.*

Iowa

SERVICE, COMFORT, CLEANLINESS — STRICTLY MODERN

ALWAYS WELCOME AT
HOTEL CHAMBERS
CRESCO, IOWA
FRED CHAMBERS, Prop.
The hotel with the big fireplace and wonderful beds. Your home, be it for a day or night.

Mississippi

Edgewater Gulf Hotel
On the Mississippi Gulf Coast Between Biloxi and Gulfport.
P. O. Address: Edgewater Park, Miss.
Open December to May. American Plan.
Our own 18-HOLE GOLF COURSE, Tennis, Swimming, Riding, etc.
THOMAS BURNS, *Resident Manager*
Under Same Management as
Edgewater Beach Hotel
Chicago
W. M. DEWEY, *Managing Director*

Travel

TO JAPAN

Round Trip $450... Cabin Class and up

On the splendid new motor ships from Seattle and Vancouver. Every imaginable convenience and luxury...all your favorite menus served with Oriental artistry. Far-famed, courteous, personal attention, whether you travel first- or second-class, cabin or tourist-cabin. Write to Dept. 24

JAPAN, CHINA, AND THE PHILIPPINES

N·Y·K·LINE
(Japan Mail)
25 Broadway, 545 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.
or Cunard Line, General Agents or any local tourist agent

Washington, D. C.

WONDER HOTEL OF WASHINGTON
AMBASSADOR HOTEL
14th & K — Down Town
radio in every room
swimming pool
handball court
FREE TO GUESTS
500 ROOMS FROM $2.50

Hotel Martinique
16TH ST. AT M WASHINGTON, D. C.
OUT OF THE NOISE ZONE BUT CONVENIENT TO EVERYTHING . . . EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.
Single room, from $2.50 the day
Double room, from $4.00 the day
L. R. HAWKINS, Manager

Burlington Hotel
WASHINGTON — D.C.
Five Minutes' Walk to Everything
For a day or a month you find the comfort of a home and the perfect service of a modern hotel of 300 rooms. Appetizing food; beds for restful sleep.
Large Room with Bath $2.50

HOTEL PLAZA
Directly in Front of Union Station
3 blocks from U. S. Capitol and Congressional Library.
RATES Single $2 to $3.50
Double $3 to $5.00
Modern, Fireproof—Individual Garages
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Canada

Hotel Strathcona
VICTORIA B C
FIREPROOF and MODERN, REFINED and HOMELIKE
European Plan Cafe a la carte
Rates $1.50 per day up
Tel. Empire 7137

Lail's Auto Livery
U-Drive Cars
Late Models All Makes
TUcker 1196
Also Parking and Repairs
815 SOUTH GRAND AVE.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

San Francisco

HOTEL STEWART
Down town, convenient to principal stores and theatres. Moderate rates for high class accommodations. Excellent meals.
SAN FRANCISCO

Mrs. Geo. W. Kingsbury
Owner and Manager
Hotel Wiltshire
340 STOCKTON STREET SUTTER 2290
SAN FRANCISCO
Heart of the Shopping Zone. All rooms with Tub and Shower, $2 to $3 single, $2.50 to $4 double, $6 to $8 suites.
Garage in connection. Cars called for and delivered without charge.

Hotel Californian
TAYLOR AT O'FARRELL
The luxury of hotel life at its best. Rates in line with today's ideas of economy. Downtown Christian Science church in *same block.*
SAN FRANCISCO

California

PIERPONT INN
Just off the Road by the Side of the Sea
VENTURA, CALIF.
1 acre of Peace and Rest amid flowers, trees and shrubs, overlooking the Pacific. Not of the stereotyped—no dancing 50 less. Quiet refinement in an old fashioned setting. Most excellent dining room
Gus Gleichmann, Prop.

England

Paignton Palace Hotel, Paignton, Devon.

Three Miles from Torquay

A modern first-class hotel facing Torbay. Tennis. Large grounds. Golf (3 miles). Ballroom. Winter Garden. Badminton. Private Suites. Lift.

Telephone: 5391
Telegrams: "Palazzo, Paignton"

Under the personal management of Mr. and Mrs. Felix St. H. Jellicoe

LEE ABBEY HOTEL
LYNTON, DEVON

360 Acres Grounds
Perfect Coast Scenery
Private Nine Hole Golf Course and Hard Tennis Courts.

Hot & Cold Water in Most Bedrooms
SPECIAL WINTER TERMS
TEL. LYNTON 24

PARK HALL HOTEL
TORQUAY Tel. 3434
Offers you 1st class accommodation at a very moderate tariff.

Facing Sea in 3 acres of Sub-Tropical Gardens. Hot & cold water and Central Heating in all bedrooms. Sunny Verandah 150 ft. Also Vita-Glass Sun Lounge. Free Tennis (Hard Court). Garage. Baths 1 min.
Write for Tariff. Mrs. C. M. Bagley.

The English Riviera's Home of Sunshine
ROSLIN HALL HOTEL
TORQUAY
Hot and cold water in every bedroom.
Phone 2113 (Visitors 381311)
Resident Proprietress, Mrs. V. F. Gresham

Switzerland

Les Avants s/Montreux
Grand Hotel
A Home from Home
Pension rates from fr. 14.50
Managing Director, A. SCHMID

Holland

THE HAGUE
Hotel Clarence
110 Oude Scheveningsche Weg
Central heating and running hot and cold water in all bedrooms. Tel. 550983

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

London

HOTEL SOMERSET
Orchard St., London, W. 1 *(200 rooms)*
HOTEL QUEBEC
Old Quebec St., Marble Arch, W. *(100 rooms)*
THE SEYMOUR
15 Seymour St., W. 1 *(150 rooms)*
THREE WEST END HOTELS where families are made very welcome.
Terms: Bedroom, Breakfast, Bath, 10/6 ($2.75) & 12/6 ($3.25) per day per person. Inclusive rate 17/6 ($4.50) & 15/- ($3.90) per day.
All dollar rates quoted at par
The Managers are very pleased to receive enquiries through The Christian Science Monitor.

Opposite Christian Science church
ROOMS & SUITES
with every English comfort as in a Private Service Flat.
From 2 gns. to 10 gns. per week.
All Bedrooms fitted with hot & cold running water.
Excellent cuisine. Quiet, convenient. Please write for Booklet C. S.
"Everything is ready for you"
HALF MOON CHAMBERS
27 Half Moon Street, London, W. 1
Grosvenor 3367

VISITORS TO LONDON
will find at the
Hotel REMBRANDT
Thurloe Place, South Kensington
Every comfort in refined surroundings at most moderate charges in ONE OF LONDON'S MOST SELECT HOTELS. Every Bedroom Hot and Cold Water, Radiator and Phone. Same Management Hotel Rubens, Buckingham Palace Road.

Economize Luxuriously at the
ALEXANDRA HOTEL
Hyde Park Corner, London, S. W. 1
REDUCED INCLUSIVE TERMS.
This well-known West End Hotel, situated in one of the finest positions in London, now offers reduced inclusive terms, while no alteration or reduction has been made in the luxurious accommodation, efficient service and unexcelled cuisine.
Inclusive terms from 3 gns. weekly.
Bedroom, bath and breakfast from 10/6.
Telephone: Sloane 4831, 16 lines.
Telegrams: Alexotel, Knights, London.

A STATELY HOME OF ENGLAND
Oatlands Park Hotel
Weybridge, Surrey—*only half-an-hour from London.*
Even more hospitable than the Royal Palace on whose site it stands, Oatlands, with 140 bedrooms (each with running hot and cold water and 'phone), Ballroom, covered Badminton Court, and Tennis Courts and Golf Course in the 60-acre grounds, is today one of the most popular Country Hotels in England.
Cables and Telegrams: "Oatlands, Weybridge" Phone Weybridge 1190

COMFORT, CONVENIENCE . . . and COST
You will find all three satisfactory at the
ONSLOW COURT HOTEL
QUEEN'S GATE, LONDON, S. W. 7, ENG.
With splendid accommodation and no less than 140 bedrooms, each with hot and cold water, telephone and gas fire or radiator, this Hotel is most popular with visitors to London. Two minutes from Tube Railways and 10 minutes from Town. Inclusive weekly terms from 4½ gns. Write or phone Kens. 6310 for Brochure; Cables and telegrams: "Onslowtel, Southkens." One of the famous NORTH Hotels.

Hotel Belgravia
GROSVENOR GARDENS, LONDON, S. W. 1
(Near Victoria Station)
230 rooms with hot & cold water, telephone, etc. SINGLE ROOMS from 8/6d. DOUBLE from 13/-. INCLUSIVE TERMS from 17/6d. per day, or £5.5 per week. Free Golf. Phone Victoria 9040 (10 lines).

Prominent Residential Hotel for Women
Offers excellent accommodations at moderate rates
Attractive Lounges...
Rooms with Running Water
Single $1.50, $1.75
Double, 2 persons $2.00
Rooms with Private Bath
Single, $2.00
Two persons, $2.50
No Higher Rates
Excellent Restaurant
HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON
29 East 29th St.
30 East 30th St.
New York City
Write for Special Weekly Rates

A Broadway Paradox
The Hotel Woodward
Broadway and 55th Street
NEW YORK
Located on the very edge of this glittering section — a hotel whose quiet refinement and air of exclusive dignity is a direct contrast to gaudy scene a few blocks below.
RATES MOST REASONABLE

New York State

Powers Hotel
Rochester, N. Y.
Famous for its hospitality and good food.
350 rooms.
Rates $2.50 up.

STOCKS RESUME ADVANCE WITH MUCH BUOYANCY

Early Declines Erased and Substantial Net Gains Are Established

NEW YORK, Feb. 16 (AP)—The advance in the stock market was resumed with vigor in the afternoon trading today, after a morning sag.

Early declines of 1 to 2 points were erased, and several issues swept up about 1 to 7 points, some reaching new highs for the recovery.

United States Steel touched 50 for the first time this year, up more than 2 points. Radio was an active feature, a block of 10,000 shares trading at 10, up more than a point.

American Telephone surged up 7 points to the best price of 1932. Two-point gains were numerous, embracing American Can, Westinghouse Electric, New York Central, General Electric, Allied Chemical and others.

The closing tone was strong. Transfers approximated 2,500,000 shares.

Higher Taxes

Unwelcome as the prospect of higher taxes might be, the announcement from Washington that additional increases were now planned drew favorable response on the strength of Wall Street's conviction that the national budget must be balanced.

Principal interest appeared to center in proposed advances in imposts on corporation revenues, the proposed 1 cent federal gasoline tax, a 7 per cent charge on gas and electricity sales and a 42 per cent surtax rate on incomes of $500,000 and over.

While the January foreign trade figures showed a decline of nearly 50 per cent in exports compared with one year ago, the balance of trade was still favorable to the United States. Exports approximated $150,000,000 against imports of $136,000,000.

The weekly Federal Reserve Board report again showed an unmistakable deflationary trend, but its influence was offset by reports that full speed ahead was being given by Congress to the Glass-Steagall bill. Loans of member banks declined another $114,000,000 during the week, and investments were down $80,000,000.

Foreign exchanges were steady.

Bond Market Irregular

U. S. Government issues resumed their upward movement in today's bond market, although trading activity slackened considerably.

Outside of the federal list, prices were irregular and dull, with investors apparently waiting for further interpretations of the effect the Glass-Steagall credit expansion bill will have on securities.

Thus far most of the financiers who have studied the measure see nothing but constructive results for bonds generally.

The action of railroad securities today proved somewhat discouraging to the proponents of this department, although the higher grade loans were firm in most cases. The majority of the losses in this section were confined to the low-priced speculative liens, and even these at times showed resistance.

Among the carrier mortgages that sagged from fractions to more than a point were Atchison 4s, Baltimore & Ohio 4½s, Canadian Pacific debenture 4s, St. Paul 5s, Illinois Central 4¾s, Missouri Pacific 5s and Nickel Plate 4½s. Many of the rail issues were virtually unchanged from yesterday.

There was a somewhat better feeling for utilities and industrials. Advances were recorded by bonds of American & Foreign Power, Cincinnati Gas & Electric including North American 5s, American Smelting 5s, Chile Copper 5s, Dodge Brothers 6s and Armour & Co. 4½s.

A mixed trend prevailed in the foreign list. Some of the South Americans advanced, but German government loans eased as did those of France, Britain and Belgium. Japanese obligations were steady.

NEW JAPANESE BOND ISSUE

TOKYO, Feb. 16—Announcement has been made of the first Japanese Government bond issue to be made since the embargo was placed on gold exports in December. The issue will amount to 42,000,000 yen, bearing a 5 per cent coupon. Issue price will be 95.25 and maturity has been fixed at 1939. Proceeds will be used for conversion of 39,000,000 yen issue maturing March 15. In financial circles here it is thought the new issue will not succeed, as another Government issue maturing in 1930 is selling at 99.80 and consequently it is believed the Bank of Japan will probably take the bulk of the issue.

CITIES SERVICE CO.

Toledo Edison Company, a Cities Service Company subsidiary, reports gross operating revenue of $10,072,332 for the 12 months ended Dec. 31. This compares with gross operating revenue of $10,902,592 for the previous 12 months' period. Net operating revenue for 1931 was $4,844,731, compared with $5,257,162 for 1930. The balance sheet shows total assets of $77,821,230 and a surplus of $14,154,977, as compared with $12,-621,816 at the end of the previous year.

BROOKLYN UNION GAS CO.

Brooklyn Union Gas Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31 net of $5,664,802 after taxes, depreciation, amortization, interest, etc., equivalent to $7.65 a share on 740,824 average no-par common shares outstanding during the year and $7.64 a share on 741,086 shares outstanding at the end of the year. This compares with net in 1930 of $5,354,732, equal to $7.25 a share on 738,867 average common shares outstanding during that year and $7.23 a share on 740,-186 shares outstanding at the end of 1930.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE

Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1931, surplus of $753,743 after taxes and charges, equal to $6.24 a share on the 118,626 shares of 7 per cent prior lien convertible preferred, on which there are accumulated unpaid dividends, compared with $2,647,819, or $22.28 a share on the prior lien stock in 1930. Allowing for only regular annual dividend requirements on the 7 per cent preferred and on 102,149 shares of 6 per cent noncumulative preferred stock, balance for 1930 was equal to $3.56 a share on the 337,713 shares of common.

AUTOCAR COMPANY

Autocar Company, motortruck manufacturer of Ardmore, Penna., for the year ended Dec. 31 reports operating loss of $612,328 after charging off $206,319 for depreciation and development expenses, attributable to reduced volume of sales. This compares with operating loss of $149,000 in 1930.

READING CO. EARNINGS

Reading Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1931, surplus of $3,314,928 after taxes and charges, compared with $8,462,627 in 1930.

GREAT NORTHERN EARNINGS

Great Northern Railway reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1931, surplus of $5,325,-906 after taxes and charges, compared with $18,036,748 in 1930.

TUESDAY'S NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Closing Prices

1932 High	1932 Low	Div. In $		Sales	High	Low	Feb. 15	Last Feb. 16	Feb. 13
3	2		Abitibi Pow & P	700	2¾	2½	2¾	2¾	3¼
9¼	5	..	Abitibi pf	100	7	7	7	7	8½
7¾	3¾		Adams Express	1900	5¾	5	5¼	5¼	5¾
67	55	5	Adams Exp pf	400	67	63½	67	66	68
13	10¾	1	Addressograph	100	12½	12½	12½	12½	13
15½	13¾	1.00	Affiliated Prod	3200	15¼	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
67	46	4½‡	Air Reduction	7000	55	54	55	54¾	54¾
1¾	¾	..	Airway Elec App	100	1¼	1¼	1¼	..	..
16¾	11½	.50	Alaska-Juneau	11300	13¾	13	13½	13½	15
3¼	1¼	..	Alleghany Corp	1300	2½	2½	2½	2¾	2¾
7¾	3½	..	Alleghn pf ww xxx	200	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
6¼	3½	..	Alleghany pf xw	100	5¼	5¼	5¼	..	5¼
17¼	12¾	.01	Allied Chem	16800	78¾	75¾	78	77½	78½
13½	10½	.50	Allis Chalmers	800	13¾	13¼	13¼	13½	13¾
10	7¼	1	Alpha Port Cem	100	7½	7½	7½	..	..
14	12	2	Amerada	800	13¾	13¼	13¼	..	..
7½	5¼	..	Am Ag Ch Del	500	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¾
18½	13½	2	Am Bank Note	600	18	15½	16	16	..
47	40	3	Am Bank Note pf	310	43½	43½	43½	..	47
15½	12	1.60	Am Brake S&F	300	13	13	13	..	13
70	54½	5‡	Am Can	38400	69¾	64½	69¼	69¾	70¼
8½	6¼	..	Am Car & Fdry	300	7¾	7½	7¾	7¾	7½
34½	25	7	Am Car & F pf	100	32	30	32	31	..
36	32	7	Am Chain pf	100	32	32	32	32	..
34	29	.37	Am Chicle	300	36¼	35	35	35¼	35½
8½	6½	..	Am Com Alcohol	1100	8	7½	8	7¾	8
10½	7¼	..	Am European	400	9¼	9¼	9¼	..	9½
9¼	6¼	..	Am & For Pow	6200	8½	7¾	8	7¾	7¾
33	21	6	Am & For Pow 6	200	32½	32½	32½	32½	32½
38¼	21½	7	Am & For Pow 7	300	27½	26¾	27¼	27¼	27½
17¼	11½	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	200	14¾	13¾	14¼	14¼	13½
5½	4¾	1	Am Hawaiian	400	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	5½
12	12	2	Am Ice	900	14¾	14½	14¾	14¾	15
7½	5	..	Am International	13800	8¼	6¾	7¼	7¼	7¼
9½	5¾	..	Am Locomotive	100	8	7½	7½	..	8
6¾	4¼	..	Am Metal	700	5	4¾	5	..	5
19½	15	..	Am Metal 6%	10	17½	17½	17½	..	17
16¾	13	1	Am Power & Lt	1300	15¾	14½	15½	15	14¾
56	48	6	Am P&L 6% pf	300	51	50	51	51¼	..
8½	6	.40	Am Radiator	4400	8	7½	7¾	..	7½
3½	1¾	..	Am Republics	300	2¾	2¾	2¾	3¼	..
10⅝	7¾	..	Am Rolling Mill	2700	10½	9¾	10½	9¾	9¾
25½	21⅝	5	Am Safety Razor	100	25	25	25	..	25
2	½	..	Am Ship & Com	100	¾	¾	¾	..	¾
18⅝	13⅝	.50	Am Smelt & Ref	1900	16½	15½	16⅝	15½	15½
51	41	6	Am Smelt&R 2pf	100	50½	50½	50¼	..	..
½	½	..	Am Solvents & C	2700	¾	½	½	..	½
1¼	½	..	Am Solvents pf	300	½	½	½	..	½
8⅝	5⅝	..	Am Steel Fdries	1300	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
35½	23½	2½‡	Am Stores	400	36½	35⅝	36⅝	36¼	35¼
39¼	21¼	4	Am Sugar Ref	300	26¾	26	26¾	26¼	26½
134	107¾	9	Am Tel & Tel	72400	135½	126¾	134½	128⅝	128⅝
32½	24⅜	3	Am Wat W&E	1700	31¾	30½	31½	30	..
5	3	..	Am Woolen	300	4½	4¼	4¼	4¼	4½
24½	13½	..	Am Woolen pf	8900	25½	22¾	24¾	23	..
¾	¼	..	Am Writ Pap ct	200	¾	¾	¾	..	..
3¾	2¾	..	Am Zinc Lead&S	100	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	3	..
12⅝	8¾	..	Anaconda Cop	5400	11½	9¾	10⅝	10	..
9	6	..	Anaconda Wire	100	9	8½	9	..	..
16	12	2.40	Anchor Cap	1900	15½	14¼	15½	14¼	..
70	70	6½	Anchor Cap pf	100	70¼	70¼	70¼	70	..
12½	9½	1	Archer Daniels	300	12	11⅞	11⅞	..	..
40	32	7	Armour Del pf	700	40	39¼	40	39½	..
1½	1	..	Armour Ill A	700	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅛	..
9½	6¾	..	Armour Ill pf	400	9	8	9	9	..
2⅝	1¾	..	Asso Apparel Ind	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	..
8¼	5½	..	Asso Dry Goods	200	7	6⅞	7	7	..
94	71	6	Atchison T&SF	6100	89½	83⅝	88¾	84¾	..
86	78½	5	Atchison pf	100	83	83	83	..	..
41½	25¼	4	Atl Coast Line	400	38½	32	34½	31	..
10¾	8⅜	1	Atl Refining	1600	10½	9⅞	10¼	10⅛	..
79½	72¾	6	Atlas Powder pf	40	73¼	73	73	73	..
151¾	91½	4‡	Auburn Auto	31900	136½	115¼	126½	119¼	..
3½	2⅝	..	Aviation Corp Del	700	2¾	2⅝	2¾	2¾	..

—B—

8½	4⅞	..	Baldwin Loco	700	7¾	7⅜	7¾	7½	..
28½	16¼	..	Baldwin Loco pf	140	21½	20¾	21½	22¼	..
21⅜	12¾	..	Balt & Ohio	7600	18¾	17	18⅝	17⅞	..
4½	2¾	4	Balt & Ohio pf	100	3½	3½	3½	..	..
89	88½	6½	Bamberger pf	2000	89	88½	89	..	..
3¼	2¼	..	Barker Bros	230	2½	2	2½	..	..
5⅞	4	..	Barnsdall A	1700	5	4½	5	5	..
43½	35½	4	Beatrice Cream	200	37½	37	38	37¼	..
3½	2⅜	..	Belding Hem	2900	3½	3	3⅛	..	..
62⅜	60¼	4.71	Belg Nat Rys ppf	200	61¼	61½	61¾	..	..
18¾	15	1	Bendix Aviation	5200	17⅜	16¾	17⅜	17	..
24¼	19½	2	Best & Co	3100	24⅜	23⅜	24¼	24½	..
23¼	15⅛	..	Bethlehem Steel	12700	23¼	20½	22¾	20¾	..
74	60	7	Beth Steel pf	300	66¾	64½	66¾	64½	..
8¾	7	.50	Blaw Knox	400	8	7¾	7¾	7¾	..
22¼	17½	1½	Bohn Alum & Br	700	21	20½	21	20½	9
40⅝	34¾	.31	Borden	3400	39⅞	38½	39¾	38⅛	..
12¼	9	1	Borg Warner	1400	11¼	10⅞	11¼	11	..
10	7⅞	1	Briggs Mfg	4100	9⅞	9¼	9⅞	9¼	..
10½	8	2	Briggs & Strat	900	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	..
1	¾	..	Brockway	300	¾	¾	¾	¾	..
41¾	30½	4	Brooklyn Man T	1100	41½	40	41¼	40¼	..
75	68	6	Brooklyn M T pf	200	70¼	70	70¾	..	..
80½	72½	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	700	85	81	85	..	..
2½	1⅞	..	Brunswick Balke	400	2¼	2¼	2¼	2	..
5	4½	..	Bucyrus Erie	500	4½	4½	4½	..	..
7¼	5½	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	600	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¼	..
2¾	1¾	..	Budd Mfg	300	2⅜	2¼	2¼	2½	..
4½	2⅝	..	Budd Wheel	500	3⅛	3⅜	3⅞	3½	..
5½	3	..	Bulova Watch	200	3¼	3	3¼	3	..
12¾	9½	.80	Burroughs Add	1700	11⅝	10⅜	11½	11⅛	..
62	50	7	Bush Term deb	10	57	57	57	56¼	..
4½	3½	..	Butterick	100	4	4	4	4	..
13⅝	10½	..	Byers	2200	15⅞	14	15¼	14¼	..

—C—

11⅞	8¼	..	Calif Packing	400	11½	11	11½	11⅛	..
7½	5½	..	Campbell Wy&C	500	5¾	5¾	5¾	..	..
4	3	..	Calumet & Hecla	300	3½	3½	3½	3	..
13½	10	1.20	Canada Dry	500	12¾	12	12	12½	..
16	10⅞	1½	Canadian Pacific	2600	15¾	15	15¾	15¾	..
18½	17	1.60	Cannon Mills	100	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	..	..
43⅜	26½	..	Case Thresh	45400	38⅜	33⅜	38¼	35½	..
75	49½	7	Case Thresh pf	10	63	63	63	60	..
15	10⅞	1	Caterpillar Trac	300	12½	12¾	12½	12⅝	..
4	1½	..	Cavanagh Dobbs	50	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅞	..
5	3¾	..	Celanese Corp	100	4	4	4	..	..
2	1	..	Celotex cts	100	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..	..
78	67½	..	Central RR of NJ	100	71	71	71	..	..
15	9¾	1	Cerro de Pasco	1500	11⅞	11¼	11¾	11½	..
3	2½	..	Certain-Teed	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	..	..
7	4¾	..	Checker Cab Mfg	400	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6¼	..
20⅜	13	.3	Chesapeake Corp	2300	18⅞	16¼	18¼	17	..
31½	21¼	2½	Ches & Ohio	9700	27¼	23¾	27¼	24⅝	..
4⅜	3½	..	Chi & Gt West	100	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..
15½	9⅜	..	Chi & Gt W pf	600	13½	12¾	13¼	13	..
5¼	2¾	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	600	4½	4	4½	4⅝	..
12⅝	6	..	Chi & N'western	900	10⅜	9⅜	10⅜	9⅞	..
31	17	..	Chi & N'west pf	100	24	23	24	..	..
6¾	3¾	..	Chi Pneu Tool	300	5¼	4⅝	5¼	5	..
16⅜	8½	..	Chi Rock Isl&P	100	15⅝	13	13½	12⅜	..
24½	11½	..	Chi R I&P 6%	100	17	17	17	17¼	..
27½	14⅞	..	Chi RI&P 7%	200	18½	18	18	18¼	..
10¾	10	2	Chi Yellow Cab	10	10½	10½	10½	..	..
7½	5	..	Childs Company	200	6	6	6	6	..
15¾	10½	1	Chrysler	9400	13½	12½	13½	12¾	..
27½	25⅞	3.60	City Ice & Fuel	10	27½	27	27½	..	..
2¼	¾	..	City Stores	100	1¼	1	1	1⅛	..
65¼	97½	7½	Coca Cola	2500	115¾	111½	115	113	..
48¾	45¾	3	Coca Cola A	100	48	48	48	..	..
30¼	26⅛	2½	Colgate-Palm-P	100	29½	29½	29½	..	..
9½	7	..	Collins & Aikman	300	9	8¼	8¼	8½	..
10¼	9	..	Colonial Bea Oil	10	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	..
12⅞	7¾	..	Colo Fuel&Ir	700	10½	9½	10½	..	..
15¼	11⅞	1½	Columbia Gas	3000	14⅝	13¾	14⅜	13⅞	..
79	64	6	Columbia G pf A	200	70¼	69½	70¼	..	..
38½	28	3	Columbian Carb	6700	35¾	32¾	35	33½	..
10¼	8¼	1.60	Comm Credit	700	10	9¾	9⅞	9¾	..
25	18½	3	Comm Cred A	100	24½	24½	24½	23¼	..
20¾	16½	2	Comm Cred pf B	40	17	17	17	..	..
24¾	15½	2	Comm Inv Tr	2800	23¾	22⅞	23½	23¼	..
69⅜	58	6	Comm I Tr cv pf	200	68½	68	68	68¾	..
9½	7¼	1	Comm Solvents	2400	9½	8¾	9¾	9	..
4½	3½	.30	Comwlth & So	8200	4⅜	4¼	4¼	4¼	..
68⅜	59	6	Comwlth & S 6pf	400	62¾	62¾	62¾	62½	..
11	8	1	Congoleum Nairn	400	10¾	10¼	10⅜	10¼	..
11½	8⅝	2	Consol Film I pf	200	10½	10½	10½	9⅞	..
64¾	54½	4	Consol Gas	12700	65⅜	62	64¾	62¼	..
93	89	5	Consol Gas pf	300	90¼	90	90¼	89¾	..
10⅞	9	1	Consol Laundries	100	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝	..	..
⅜	⅜	..	Consol Textile	100	½	⅜	½	..	..
2¼	1⅞	..	Container A	100	2	2	2	1⅞	..
7	4⅞	..	Cont Baking A	100	6½	5⅞	6½	6	..
1	⅝	..	Cont Baking B	100	⅞	⅞	⅞	1	..
46	40	8	Cont Baking pf	200	45¾	45½	45¾	45½	..
37⅝	31¼	2½	Cont Can	1300	39⅝	36½	39½	37⅝	..
24⅜	19	2.40	Cont Insurance	1200	24	22½	24	22⅜	..
1¾	1	..	Cont Motors	1300	1⅝	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	..
6½	5⅝	..	Cont Oil	900	6⅜	6	6⅜	6½	..
¾	⅜	..	Cont Shares	200	¾	¾	¾	¾	..
45⅜	37	3	Corn rProducts	2300	45½	43	45	43	..
129½	126	7	Corn Prod pf	10	128	128	128	..	..
4¾	2⅝	..	Coty	600	4½	4	4½	4	..
12½	10¼	..	Crex Carpet	100	13	12¼	13	12⅜	..
14¾	12¼	1.20	Crown Cork & S	100	12	12	12	12¼	..
24	20⅜	2.70	Cronk Cork pf	100	22	22	22	20⅜	..
23¼	15	..	Crucible Steel	100	23½	20	20	..	..
1¾	1½	..	Cuba Co	100	1½	1½	1½	1½	..
8½	7	..	Cuban Am S pf	60	7½	7¼	7½	7½	..
½	¼	..	Cuban Cane pr	100	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
31	22	2	Curtis Publishing	300	24	23	24	24	..
86	75	7	Curtis Pub pf	100	76	76	76	76	..
2¾	1¼	..	Curtiss-Wright	2400	2	1⅞	2	2	..
3⅜	1⅞	..	Curtiss-Wright A	200	2½	2½	2½	2⅜	..

—D—

5¼	3½	..	Davison Chem	700	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	..
14¼	10	1.40	Deere & Co pf	400	11⅜	11	11	11	..
89½	65½	9	Del & Hudson	1000	86¾	82½	86¾	83	..
28¾	17⅜	..	Del Lack & W	500	23¾	22½	23	22½	..
122	107	8	Detroit Edison	100	114	112½	116	111½	..
15¼	12½	1	Diamond Match	1300	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	15¼	..
9¼	7½	1	Dome Mines	500	8½	8½	8½	8¾	..
15½	13	1.20	Dominion Stores	200	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	15¼	..
13⅞	7¾	1½	Douglas A	100	12	11¾	11¾	11½	..
22	19¾	3½	Dresser A	100	21¾	21¾	21¾	..	..
12½	10¼	2	Dresser B	300	12	11½	11⅝	11⅞	..
57⅞	46½	4	Du Pont de Nem	23200	58⅜	54⅜	57½	56⅝	..

—E—

87½	68½	5	Eastman Kodak	4900	78¾	74¼	78	75⅜	..
7⅞	4¾	.50	Eaton Axle & Sp	200	7¾	7	7¼	6⅞	..
12½	5½	..	Eitington S pf	100	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5½	..
31½	23¾	4	Elec Auto-Lite	5700	31¼	29¼	30⅝	30	..
99	97	7	Elec Auto-L pf	50	100¼	98	100¼	..	..
7	2¾	..	Elec & Mus Ind	1300	3½	3¼	3⅜	3¼	..
13¾	10½	1	Elec Pow & Lt	4500	13⅞	12½	13⅝	13⅞	..
94	77	7	Elec Pow & Lt pf	100	85	83	85	83⅜	..
37	25½	4	Elec Sto Battery	100	31	30½	31	30⅝	..
36½	25½	3	Endicott Johnson	100	36	34	34	36½	..
24	18	1.60	Engineers Pub S	200	25	24	25	25	..
59	42½	6	Engineers PS 6pf	100	55	55	55	..	..
16	8¼	..	Erie RR	300	8¼	7¾	8	8¼	..
13½	7¾	..	Erie RR 1pf	100	10½	10½	10½	11	..
9½	6½	..	Erie RR 2pf	100	8	8	8	8	..
1½	1½	..	Evans Products	100	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	..	..

—F—

5¾	4¼	..	Fairbanks Morse	400	5½	5	5½	..	..
22	17	1½‡	Fed Li & Trac	100	22	22	22	22	..
5½	3½	..	Fed Water Serv	100	4½	4½	4½	4¾	..
27¾	20	2.60	Fidelity Phe F In	1200	25½	25	25½	24¼	..
15	12	1	Firestone T & R	400	12¾	12	12	12¼	..
51½	41½	2½	First Nat Stores	1100	51	49¾	50½	50	..
⅜	⅛	..	Fisk Rubber	700	⅜	⅛	⅜	..	⅜
⅜	⅛	..	Fisk Rub 1pf	20	⅜	⅜	⅜	..	⅜
80	80	6	Florsheim S pf	10	80	80	80	..	..
11¾	8	..	Foster-Wheeler	400	10¾	9¾	10	10	..
19½	15½	1.10	Fourth Nat Inv	700	19	18	19	18	..
5⅝	3¾	..	Fox Film A	1400	4	3¾	4	4	..
19½	15¼	2	Freeport Texas	3400	19½	17¾	19¼	18	..

—G—

17⅛	11	3	Gamewell	100	12½	12½	12⅝	12½	..
3½	2⅜	..	GenAm Inv	200	3	2⅞	3	2⅞	..
33½	28	4	Gen Am Tnk Car	3700	32¼	30	32½	30½	..
15½	11	1	Gen Asphalt	400	14¼	13¼	14¼	13⅝	..
15½	11	2	Gen Baking	700	16⅜	15½	16⅜	15⅜	..
99¼	97	8	Gen Baking pf	100	99	99	99	..	..
3⅜	2	..	Gen Bronze	1100	2¾	2¾	2¾	2½	..
2¾	1¾	..	Gen Cable	100	2½	2	2	..	..
16½	11½	..	Gen Cable pf	10	13½	13½	13½	13	..
26½	17¾	1.60	Gen Electric	68100	23½	21¼	23¼	21⅞	..
11¼	10¾	.60	Gen Elec Sp	400	11	10¾	10¾	10⅝	..
39¼	31⅜	3	Gen Foods	7100	35¾	34½	35¾	34⅜	..
2½	1¾	6	Gen Gas & E A	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	2⅜	..
29½	24½	7	Gen Gas & E 7%	10	25¼	25¼	25¼	25	..
37	31⅞	3	Gen Mills	100	37	37	37	36½	..
88	86	6	Gen Mills pf	100	87	87	87	..	..
24⅜	19½	2	Gen Motors	58100	23½	22¼	23¼	22⅞	..
86⅞	69⅜	6	Gen Mot 5% pf	400	84½	83½	83½	84½	..
4	3⅜	..	Gen Out Ad	400	4	3⅝	4	..	..
5	3	..	Gen Pub Service	700	4¾	4¼	4¾	4½	..
28⅝	15½	5	Gen Ry Signal	2100	24½	23

CLOTH MARKET SENTIMENT IS MUCH IMPROVED

Trading Is Quiet but Active and Prices Hold Firm

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Feb. 16—Business in the primary cotton cloth market was quite active last week. There were no spectacular movements, but a steady flow of business continued throughout the week.

Mills held their prices firm, but did not attempt to lift prices any more except in a few cases where marked scarcity developed. Buyers made no organized attempt to break down prices, and what goods were offered by second-hands were quickly absorbed.

The trade was still waiting for some official announcement of the acceptance of the regulation plans by the necessary 90 per cent of the looms engaged in that work.

The latest unofficial figures claim that 95,000 looms out of 110,000 have agreed, and at least two large mills are yet to be heard from. This news helped to close the market firm, but buyers want official figures before embarking in any forward movement.

Print Cloth Sales Better

The general uplift in financial as well as most commodity markets that began last Thursday and continued with extra force on Saturday was only reflected in the cloth market by slightly better sales of print cloths.

Sheetings became very active, and prices were raised in a number of instances as large volumes were sold. Many constructions developed marked scarcity, and new prices were paid by buyers without hesitation. The extra activity on Saturday contributed largely to making a very fair volume for the week.

In the print cloth division the 39-inch 80x80s 4.00-yard sold early at 5⅞c for spots, but later spots were obtained at 5¾c, and future delivery at from 5¾ @5½c, depending on the distance of delivery.

The 72x76s 4.25-yard brought 5½c early for spots, but later any delivery brought 5⅝@5¾c, according to distance. The 68x72 4.75-yard sold early at 4¾c, but later some sales were made at 4¼c. The 38½-inch 64x60s 5.35-yard was firm all week at 3¾c. The 39-inch 56x44 6.60-yard rose from 3⅛@3¼c.

Sheetings Lead Market

Sheetings easily led the market last week. Sales were numerous and some of them of fair size. The 36-inch 48x48 5.00-yard sold early at 3¼c but later at 3½c and the 44x40 at 2⅝c early and 2⅞-3c later. The 36-inch 40x40 sold generally at 2¾c for any delivery but on Saturday spot delivery brought 2¾c. The 37-inch 44x40 3.50 yard moved at 4¼c except on Saturday when nearby deliveries were 4⅜c.

The 37-inch 48x48 4.00-yard increased from 4c to 4⅛-¼c. The 36-inch 40x36 6.40-yard rose from 2½ to 2⅝c. The 36-inch 40x38 3.90-yard and 3¾c for future deliveries, the last prices were 3⅞-4c. The 40-inch 48 square 2.50-yard rose from 5⅜ to 5¾ and the 44x40 4.25-yard from 3¾-3⅞.

Pajama checks were moderately active and strong, the 36-inch 64x60 5.75-yard rose from 4c to 4¼c and the 88x88 4.00-yard was firm all week at 5½c. Drills were rather quiet. The 30-inch 3.25-yard fell from 4⅜-½c to 4¼-4⅜c. Other numbers were unchanged in price.

Among the filling sateens the 72x120 43-inch 3.35-yard rose from 11¼ to 11½-⅜c and the 37½-inch 64x72 5.25-yard from 4⅞-5c to 5c. Osnaburgs were irregular, the 30-inch 7-ounce goods rose from 5⅛ to 5¼-⅛c, but the 36-inch 3.90-yard fell from 3⅜ to 3¼c.

Carded Broadcloths Quiet

Carded broadcloths were quieter and slightly easier. The 36½-inch, 8x60, 5.00-yard, sold early at 4⅜c, but later some sales were made at 4¼c. The 38-inch, 90x60, 4.32-yard, brought 5½c early, but 5⅛ to ⅜c later.

The 37-inch, 100x60s, 4.10-yard, abtained 6¼c for spot early, but later only 6c. Early futures brought 6⅛ to 6c, but later only 5¾. Other numbers were unchanged.

In the fine and fancy goods division there was a fairly steady run of small orders through a wide variety of goods. It is noted that a number of changes are taking place in popular favor of various fabrics. In the case of voiles they appear to be giving away to newer constructions. Recognition of competitive cloths is seen in much smaller average yardage covered during the course of the last few months.

Many converters, however, are committed on them rather heavily with deliveries running many weeks ahead, thus keeping more looms running than was supposed. Eastern mills can take care of additional demand by adding more looms. They are not burdened with surplus goods and do not fear any easement in prices.

Piques Still Favored

For a short time mills feared an eclipse of the favor of piques, but the recent demand has decidedly changed the position of this cloth Meshes have moved out of finished goods stocks in sufficient volume to prove they are in no danger of remaining unsold.

Piques in various constructions enjoyed moderate activity all the week. All rayon regular twist crepes sold at 28½c for 42-inch 96x56s with 150-60 filling and 100-40 warp. The 42-inch 120x68s 100-40 warp and filling brought 32½-33s for deliveries 4 to 10 weeks ahead.

French crepes continued in popular favor on the basis of 27-27½c cents for 112x64s 100-40 warp and filling, deliveries running 10 weeks ahead. Canton crepes were bought in fair volume at 27-28c for 96x48s using 150d. yarn both ways.

There was improved interest in all cotton voiles although orders were small. Rayon and cotton mixed goods were not quite as active as the all rayon, but a good volume moved.

AMERICAN THERMOS BOTTLE CO.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 16—American Thermos Bottle Company reports for the year ended Dec 31 net profit of $111,051 after charges and taxes, equivalent, after dividend requirements on 20,685 shares (par $50) of 7 per cent preferred, to 35 cents a share (par $10) on 166,667 shares of common, compared with net in 1930 of $261,621, equal to $1.11 a share on the common stock.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 1:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Alleghany Corp 5s '44	35½	34
Alleghany Corp 5s '49	34	33
Alleghany Corp 5s '50	31½	31
Allis Chalmers deb 5s '37	90	90
Amer Cyanamid 5s '42	73½	73½
Amer & Foreign Pow 5s 2030	43½	40¾
Amer I G Chem 5½s '49	68	68
Amer Inter 5½s '49	70¼	69½
Amer Metals Co 5½s '34	62	61¼
Amer Smelting 5s '47	81½	81
Amer Sugar Refining 6s '37	99¾	99
Amer T&T 4½s '39 cv	104¾	103½
Amer T&T col 5s '46	89½	88¾
Amer T&T deb 5s '80	96¾	96¼
Amer T&T 5s '65	97	97
Amer T&T deb 5½s '43	101¾	101½
Amer WW & Elec 5s '34	89	89
Armour & Co of Del 5½s '43	83	82¾
Associated Oil 6s '35	100	100
Atch T&SF adj 4s '95 sta	78¾	78
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	86	85½
Atlanta & Dany 1st 5s '48	30	29¾
Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s '52	77½	77½
Balt & Ohio 1st 4s '48	80¾	79¾
Balt & Ohio 4s PLEWV div '41	75	74½
Balt & Ohio 4½s '33	83½	83½
Balt & Ohio 4½s cv '60	53½	53¾
Balt & Ohio rfg 5s '95	64	63½
Balt & Ohio 1st 5s ct '48	89½	88½
Balt & Ohio 5s series D 2000	63½	63½
Balt & Ohio rfg 6s '95	73¼	73¼
Bell Tel of Pa rfg 5s '48 B	101½	100⅞
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	100¾	100½
Ben Ind Loan 6s '46	75	75
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	93¾	93¾
Beth Steel rfg 5s '42	88	88
Boston & Maine 4½s '61	68¼	67⅛
Boston & Maine 5s '67	73⅜	73
Botany Cons Mills 6½s '34	16¼	16¼
Bow-Biltmore s f g 7s '34	44	41⅝
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '49	98	97¾
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '68	86¾	86
Bklyn Un Gas 5s '45	102⅛	101½
Bklyn Un Gas 5s '50	93⅞	93⅞
Buff R & P 4½s '57	53½	53½
Calif Fruit P 5s '38	66½	66
Calif Gas & Elec 5s '37	100¾	100¾
Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	77½	76¾
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s '84	77	76¼
Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	78½	78½
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	76	75¾
Can Nat Ry 4½s '58	75	75
Can Nat Ry 5s July '69	83½	83½
Can Nat Ry 5s Oct '69	83¾	83⅜
Can North deb 6½s '46	96½	95½
Can North deb 7s '40	97¾	96⅞
Can Pacific deb 4s '46	58¼	58
Can Pacific 5s '44	83½	83½
Can Pacific 5s '54	74	74
Cen of Ga con 5s '45	44	44
Cen Ill El & Gas 1st 5s '51	75	75
Cen New England 4s '61	64½	64½
Cen Pacific 1st 4s '49	76½	76¾
Cen Pacific 5s '60	75	73¾
Cen RR NJ gen 5s '87	91	90¼
Certainteed 5½s '48	43¾	42¾
Ches CoCrp 5s '47	71	70
Ches & O con 5s '39	100	100
Ches & O 4½s B	82	81¾
Chicago B & Q gen 4s '58	83½	82½
CChicago B & Q 4½s '77	84¾	84¾
Chicago B &Q rfg 5s '71	96	96
Chicago & Dist El Gen 6s	104¼	104¼
Chicago & East Ill 5s '51	16	15¾
Chicago Gt West 4s '59	52½	52
Chicago Ind & L gen 5s '66	33½	33
Chicago Ind & L gen 6s '66	38	38
Chicago M StP&Pac adj 2000	11	10
Chicago M StP&Pac 5s '75	38½	37½
Chicago & Nw 4½s 2037 C	42	42
Chicago & Nw 4½s cv '49	30¾	30¼
Chicago & Nw 4½s	41¾	41¾
Chicago & Nw rfg 5s 2037	47	47
Chicago & Nw 6½s '36	80	80
Chicago RI&P gen 4s '88	66¼	66¼
Chicago RI&P rfg 4s '34	64	62¼
Chicago RI&P 4½s '52 A	56	55¾
Chicago RI&P 4½s cv '60	44	43
Chicago Un Sta 5s B '63	98½	98½
Chicago & W Indiana 4s '52	63½	63½
Chicago & W Indiana 5½s '62	77	76
Chile Copper 5s '47	52	52
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 A	83¾	83¾
Cin Un T 5s rct	97¼	97
Clev CC&StL gen 4s '93	74	74
Clev CC&StL 4½s E '77	66	65
Colo Industrial 5s '34	62½	60½
Colo & So 1st rfg 4½s '35	91	91
Columbia G & E Co 5s deb '61	76½	75¾
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	76	75½
Com Credit Co 6s '34	93	93
Con Gas 4½s '51	91½	91¾
Con Gas Co deb 5½s '45	102¼	101¾
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	83½	83
Den & Rio G Wn 5s '55	32½	32
Detroit Ed col 5s '33	100⅝	100⅜
Detroit Ed 5s '49	95½	95½
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	82½	82
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	94½	94
Erie RR 1st con 4s '96	72	72
Erie RR cv 4s B '53	44	44
Erie RR ref 5s '67	44½	44
Erie RR gen lien	57½	57½
Erie RR gen 5s '75	44½	43½
Fisk Rubber 8s '41	22¼	21¾
Fla East Coast 5s '74	6	6
Gannett 6s '43	70	70
Gen Bak Co 5½s '40	94	94
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	99¾	99¼
Gen Theater Equip 6s '40	4¼	4¼
Goodrich 6s '45	40½	40½
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	67	67
Goodyear Tire 5s '57	75	74½
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	94¾	93½
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '40	97¼	96¾
Great Northern 4½s '76 D	67¾	67¼
Great Northern 7s '36 A	93	92½
Gulf States Steel 5½s '42	35¾	35½
Havana Elec deb 5½s '51	7	7
Hocking Valley con 4½s '99	85¾	85½
Houston Oil 5½s '40	85	85
Hudson Coal 5s '62	37	37
Hudson & Man adj in 5s '57	58¾	58¼
Hudson & Han rfg 5s '57	82¾	82¾
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	99¾	99¾
Ill Central 4s '52	48¾	48¾
Ill Central CStL&NO 5s A '63	46½	46½
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	95¾	95¾
Inter Hydro El 6s '44	46½	46
Inter Match cv rcts '41	63	62
Inter Match Corp 5s '47	59⅞	59
Inter Rau Tran 5s sta '66	50¾	50
Inter Rap Trans 6s '32	35	35
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	69	65½
Int & G Nor 1st 6s '52	50¾	50
Int & G Nor adj 6s '52	50	50
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	48¾	48¾
Int Paper 6s '55	28	28
Int Rys Cen Am 5s '72	39	39
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	47¾	46⅛
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	54¼	54
Int Tel & Tel 5s '55	52	51¼
Kan City P & L 4½s '61	92½	92⅜
Kan City So rfg 5s '50	67¼	67¼
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	82¾	82¼
Kan Gas & Elec 4½s '80	76½	76½
Keith Albee Orpheum 6s '46	61	60
Kings Co Lt 6½s '54	106¼	106¼
Laclede Gas 5½s' 53 C	73½	73
Lake Shore & MS 4½s '97	72	72
L'Autaro 6s '54	12	11⅞
Loew's Inc 6s '41	85	85
Louis Arkansas 5s '69	48	47¼
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	34½	34
Market St Ry 7s '40	83	83
Metro Water 5½s '50	43½	43½
Mil El Ry & Lt 1st 5s '61	89	88
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	71¼	71¼
Mo K & T 4½s '78	65	64½
Mo K & T adj 5s A '67	58	58
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	77	77
Mo Pacific gen 4s '75	38	37
Mo Pacific rfg 5s A '65	56	56
Mo Pacific 5s F '77	55¼	54¼
Mo Pacific 5s G '78	55	55
Mo Pacific 5s H '80	55	54½
Mo Pac 5s I '81	55½	54½
Mo Pacific 5½s '49	42½	41
Mobile & Ohio 4½s '77	19	19
Mobile & O mount 5s '47	23	23
Montana Power rfg 5s '43	90	90
Morris & Essex 3½s 2000	71	71
Nassau Elec con 4s '51	46½	46½
Nashville El & Sh Ry 5s	88	88
Nat Dairy Prod 5¼s '48	89¾	89¾
Newberry 5½s	78	78
New Eng T&T 5s 52	100	99¾
N O Pub Ser 5s A '52	75	75
N O Pub Ser 5s B '55	75	75
N O T & M 5s B '54	35½	35
N O Term 4s	65	65
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	72⅝	72⅝
NYC&HR deb 4s '34	89	88¾
NYC&HR 4½s N	67¾	67½
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	68	67
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	72½	72
NYC&HR cv 6s '35	89	89
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	34½	34
NY Chi & StL 5½s '74	39	38
NY Chi & StL 6s A '32	53	51
NY Edison 5s '44	99½	99
NY Edison rfg 6½s '41	108	107¾
NY GEL&P pur m 4s '49	90	90
NY GELH&P 5s '48	103¾	102¼
NY NM&H 4½s '67	69½	69
NY NH&H cit 6s '40	89	89
NY NH&H cv 6s '48	89	88½
NY Ont & W gen 4s '55	41¾	41¾
NY Railway inc 5s	2	2
NY Tel gen 4½s '39	96⅞	96¾
Niag Share 5½s '50	69	69
Nor Southern rfg A '61	15¼	15
North Am Co 5s '61	84	84
Nor Am Ed 5s C '60	79	78½
Nor Am Ed 5½s '63	88½	88½
Nor Ohio Tr & Lt 6s A '47	95½	95½
Nor Pacific pr in 4s '97	78	78
Nor Pacific 4½s A 2047	67½	67½
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	96	95¾
Ohio Pub Ser 7s B '47	99	99
Ohio Pub Ser 7½s A '46	101¾	101¾
Ore Short Line 5s ct		½
Ore Wash RR & N 4s '61	73¾	73¾
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	96	95¾
Paramount Public 5½s '50	49	48½
Penn Ry & Lt 4½s '81	85¾	84¾
Penn Railroad 4½s D '70	72	71
Penn Railroad con 4½s '80	93½	93½
Penn Railroad 5s '64	82	82
Penn Railroad gen 5s '68	87½	87½
Penn Railroad gold 6½s '36	100	99¾
Peoples Gas L&C (Chi) 5s '47	93	93½
Peoples Gas L&C (Chi) 6s '43	103	103
Philips Pet 5½s '39	50¼	50
Philadelphia Co 5s '67	84	84
Philadelphia Elec Co 4½s '67	93	93
Portland Gen Elec 5s '60	58¾	58
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	31¾	31½
Pub Svc E&G 4s	84¼	84
Pub Svc E&G 4½s '67	92½	92½
Pure Oil 5½s '37	71	71
Pure Oil 5½s '40	66	65½
Radio Keith ct p pd	102¾	102½
Read rfg 4½s A '97	73½	73
Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww	43	43

	High	Low
Revere Cop & Br 6s '48	53⅜	53⅛
Rio G & W 1st 4s '39	73	73
Rock I ArkLou 4½s '34	89	89
St Louis IM&S 4s R&G div '33	77⅝	77⅝
St Louis & SF 4s A '50	31¼	31
St Louis & SF 4½s '78	33½	33
St Louis SW con 4s '32	78½	78½
do 5s	¼	¼
San Ant Pub Ser 6s '52	86	86
San Ant & Ar P 1st 4s '43	75	75
Sharon Steel Hoop 5½s '48	40	39½
Shell Pipe 5s '52	73	73
Shell Union 5s '47	70¼	70¼
Shell Union 5s ct ww '49	70¼	70
Silesian Am Corp 7s '41	38¾	38¼
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	94⅝	94⅜
Sinclair Pipe L 5s '42	92⅛	92⅛
Skelly Oil Co 5½s '39	46	45
Southern Bell Tel & Tel 5s '41	99⅜	99⅜
Southern Pacific 4½s '68	67	67
Southern Pacific 4½s '69 ww	67	66½
Southern Pacific 4½s '81	65½	65
Southern Pacific col 5s '44	66¼	66¼
Southern Pacific Ore A 4½s '77	80	80
Southern Ry gen 6s '56	61	60⅞
Southern Ry gen 6½s '56	62	62
Southwest Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	95¾	95
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	100¾	100⅛
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	88¾	88¾
Tenn Copper 6s B '44	32	32
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	97⅞	97½
Texarkana 1st 5½s '50	73	73
Texas Corp 5s '44	77¾	77½
Third Ave adj 5s '60	36¼	36¼
Ulster & Del rfg 4s '52	48	48
Union El L & P rfg 5s '33	100¼	100
Union El L & P 4½s '54	99	99
Union Oil Cal 6s '42	89¼	89¼
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	89½	89½
Union Pacific 4s '68	72¾	72½
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2008	78¼	78
US Rubber Co 5s '47	44	44
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	75	75
Util Pow & Lt 5s '59 ww	43	43
Util Pow & Lt 5½s '47	45½	45½
Virginia Ry 5s '62	87	87
Virginia Ry & Power 5s '34	97	97
Wabash RR 5s B '76	13	13
Warner Sugar rfg 7s '39	99	99
Warren Bros 6s '41	46	46
West Pa Pow 5s A '46	97½	97½
West Pa Pow 5s G '56	98	98
West Shore 4s 2361	71	71
Western Electric 5s '44	94	93¾
Western Maryland 4s '52	60	60
Western Maryland 5½s '77	59	59
Western Pacific 5s A '46	42¾	42¾
Western Union R E 4½s '50	70	70
Western Union 5s '51	66	65½
Western Union col 5s '38	81½	81
Western Union 6½s '36	90	90
Western Union 5s '60	66	66
Wilkesbarre & Eas 1st 5s '42	25¼	25¼
Youngstown Sheet 5s B '70	68½	68½

LIBERTY BONDS

	High	Low	Feb16	Feb15
3½s '47	95.	94.28	95.	94.30
1st 4¼s '47	98.18	98.13	98.18	98.7
4th 4¼s '38	99.16	99.12	99.16	99.12
US 3s '55	88.	87.25	88.	87.24
US 3½s '49	89.	88.23	89.	88.24
US 3½s '49	.89	88.23	89.	88.24
US 3½s '43 Mar	93.2	92.30	93.2	93.00
US 3½s '43 June	93.	92.18	93.	92.24
US 3½s '47	92.10	92.10	92.10	91.24
US 3¼s '56	94.	93.17	94.	93.20
US 4s '54	98.	97.20	97.30	97.22
US 4¼s '52	100.28	100.16	100.28	100.15

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Abitibi P&P 5s'53	35	35
Akershus 5s '63	58½	57
Antioquia 1st 7s '57	10	10
Antioquia 2nd 7s '57	9½	9½
Antioquia III 7s '57	9½	9½
Argentine Gov 5s '45	60	60
Argentine Gov 5½s '62	47¾	47¾
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	52½	52½
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	53	52⅝
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	53	52½
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	52⅞	52⅞
Australia 4½s '56	46¾	46¾
Australia 5s '55	52½	52
Austria (Gov) 7s '57	44½	44½
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	91½	91½
Austria (Upper) 7s '45	32	31½
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	79½	79⅛
Belgium (King) 6s '55	85½	85
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	94⅞	88½
Belgium (King) 7s '55	96⅛	96⅛
Belgium (King) 7s '56	96¾	96
Berlin (City) 6s '58	25½	25
Berlin (City) 6½s '50	28	28
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	8¼	8¼
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	100½	100¼
Brazil (Cen El Ry) 7s '52	16	16
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	18	18
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	17	17
Brazil (US) 7½s '52	68¾	66¾
Breda (Ernesto) 7s '54 ww	46	46
Bremen 7s '35	43½	42
Brisbane 6s '50	42¾	42¾
Brisbane 5s '57	37¾	36
Brisbane 5s '58	36½	36½
Budapest (City) 6s '62	22½	22½
Buenos Aires 6s '61 (Prov)	30⅞	30⅝
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	16	16
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	91½	91¼
Canada (Dom) 4s '60	73	73
Canada (Dom) 5s '52	88¾	88¾
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	13	13
Chile (Bank) 6½s '57	13	13
Chile (Bank) 6¾s '61	25½	25½
Chile (Rep) 6s '62	13½	13½
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	11¾	11⅝
Chile (Rep) 6s '61	15	15
Chile (Rep) 6s '61 Sept	11⅞	11⅞
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	17½	17½
Chile (Rep) 7s '59	11¾	11⅝
Colombia Mtg Bk 6½s '47	22	21½
Colombia Mtg Bk 7s '46	23¼	23¼
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Jan	23¾	23½
Copenhagen (City) 4½s '53	56	56
Copenhagen (City) 5s '52	56½	56½
Cordoba (City) 7s '57	23½	23½
Cordoba (Prov) 7s '42	38	38
Cuba Rep) 5s '04) '44	85	85
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45	36	35½
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	12½	12½
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s B '52	90	90
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	58½	58½
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	72⅝	71¾
Duke Price Power 6s '66	71½	71½
Dutch El 6s '47	83¼	83¼
Fiat 7s '46 war	80¼	80
Finland 5½s '58	45½	45½
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56	47½	46¾
Finnish Mun 5½s '54	44¾	44¾
Framerican Dev 7½s '42	65¼	65
French (Rep) 7s '49	113½	113¼
French (Rep) 7½s '41	114¾	113½
German 7s '49	62	61½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	38½	38½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	36½	36
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	36⅜	36½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	43¼	42¾
Germ Con Agr 6½s '58 rcts	30½	30½
Germ Gen Elec 6s '48	40	39¼
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	47½	47
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	27¼	27¼
Haiti (Rep) 6s '52	64⅜	64⅝
Hamburg 6s '46	31	31
Hansa 6s '39 ww	19	18
Helsingfors 6½s '60	43¾	42¾
Hungary Ld Mtg 7½s B '61	28	28
Hungary Mun 7s '46	21	20¾
Iseder Steel 6s '48	25⅞	25½
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	68¼	68¼
Italy (King) 7s '51	87¾	87¾
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50	52½	52½
Jap (Con Pwr) 7s '44	39¾	39¾
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s '65	65¼	65
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	75⅞	75⅜
Jugoslavia Bk 7s '37	40	39
Karstadt 6s '43	24	23½
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59	58	58
Lyons (City) 6s '34	100½	100¼
Marseilles (City) 6s '34	100½	100⅜
Medellin 6½s '54	15	15
Mex 4s small A '04	1½	1½
Milan (City) 6½s '52	64¼	64¼
Montecatin 7s '37 ww	72	72
Montecatin 7s '37 xw	71¾	71¾
Netherlands (King) 6s '72	104	¾104⅞
New South Wales 5s '57	45	44
New South Wales 5s '58	44¼	43½
Nord Rys 6½s '50	99¾	98¾
North German Lloyd 6s' 47	33¾	33¼
Norway (King) 5s '63	71¾	71
Norway (King) 6s '52	75¾	75¾
Ost Pow Svc 5½s '50	55¼	55¼
Oriental Dev 5½s '58	36½	36½
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	60	60
Panama (Rep) 5½s 53	90½	90¼
Paris-Lyons-Med 6s '58	97⅞	96½
Paris-Lyons-Med int ctf 7s '58	101	101
Peru (Gov) 6s '60	8¼	8½
Peru (Gov) 6s '61	8¼	8¼
Peru (Gov) 7s '59	11⅞	11⅞
Poland (Gov) 6s '40	56	56
Poland (Gov) 7s '47	54¼	53¾
Poland (Gov) 8s '50	59½	57
Prague (City) 7½s '52	88	88
Prussia 6½s '51	31	31
Rhine Main 7s '50	50	50
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52	37	36½
Rhine Westphalia 6s' 53 ww	36⅜	36¼
Rhine Westphalia 7s '50	55	55
Rhine Westphalia 6s '55 ww	35¾	36¾
Rhinelbe 7s '46	35	35
Rome (City) 6½s '52	68	68
Roumania 7s '59	52½	50¾
San Paulo (City) 8s '52	22½	22½
San Paulo (State) 7s '56	21	20
Saxon Pub Wks 6½s '51	30½	30½
Saxon Pub Wks 7s '45	33½	32½
Saxon State 6½s '46	35½	35½
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62	38½	38½
Siemens 6½s '51	56½	56½
Silesia Elec Corp 6½s '46	26½	26½
Silesia (Prov) 7s '45	43	42½
Solasona (City) 6s '36	100½	100
Sweden (King) 5½s '54	85	84¾
Swiss Government 3½s '46	102¾	102
Taiwan Elec 5½s '71	55½	55
Toho Elec Pow 7s '55	60	59
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	55½	55½
Tokyo Elec Lt 6s '53	53¼	53½
Tyrol 7½s '55	41½	41½
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	84¼	83½
Uni Stl W 6½s A '47	28½	28½
Uni Stl W 6½s A '51	29	27½
Uruguay (Rep) 6s '64	31	30½
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '46	39	39
Uruguay (Rep) 8s '60	31	31
Vienna 6s '52	87	87
Warsaw 7s '58	44½	44½
Westphalia El 6s '53	25¾	25½
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	61	60¾

BONDS

$2000 NE Tel 5s	100½	100¼	100½

DIVIDENDS

United Piece Dye Works declared four regular quarterly dividends of $1.62½ on the preferred, payable April 1, July 1, Oct. 1 and Jan. 2 to stock of record March 20, June 20, Sept. 20 and Dec. 20, respectively.

Loew's, Incorporated, declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents on the common, payable March 31 to stock of record March 15.

Broo

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 30 cents a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

ACCOMPANISTS

ACCOMPANIST wishes position; experienced for dancers or singers. Write Box A-6, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

N. Y. C., 646 West End Ave. (91st St.)—Three rooms, bath, including kitchen; electric refrigeration, radio. Tel. Schuyler 4-3643 mornings.

N. Y. C. — Modern one-room apartment, kitchenette, bath, comfortably furnished, radio, piano. Tel. Worth 2-0700 or 1 University Place.

APARTMENTS—UNFURNISHED

GIBSON APARTMENTS
143-09 NORTHERN BOULEVARD
FLUSHING
Special Between Season Prices
Finest six-story elevator garden apartments
3 Rooms, $65 4 Rooms, $85
5 Rooms, $105 6 Rooms $125
17 Minutes to Pennsylvania Station
Wood-burning fireplaces. Electric Refrigeration. Lodge Service. Dining Alcoves.
RELIANCE PROPERTY MANAGEMENT, Inc.
Call or telephone PLaza 3-4225 or
Flushing 9-6781, New York City

NEW YORK CITY, East 191st St. (2838 Morris Ave.), 2 blocks from new Christian Science church—Modern apartment house, facing St. James Park, one block subway. 3-4-5 rooms, $55 up. Electric refrigeration; resident management. Raymond 9-9853.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BROOKLINE, MASS., 1060 Beacon St.—To sublease, furnished or unfurnished, 6 rooms, 3 baths, servant's room, bath; upper suite; quiet, sunny. PHILLIPS KETCHUM, 1 Federal St., Boston, or S. W. RODGERS, State Street Trust Co.

DRESSMAKING

FIRST-CLASS designer. Fifth Ave. experience; gowns made to individual styles, also remodeled; prices reasonable. Watkins 9-4063, N. Y. C.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

ALL kinds of office and sales positions for men and women. 230 Broadway, New York City. THE PERSONNEL COMPANY. Cortlandt 7-2363.

BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
CHARLES C. ALFORD
25 Church St., N. Y. C. Cortlandt 7-8935

COMMERCE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU
LEONIE L. WILLIAMS
505 5th Ave., New York City Vanderbilt 2607

LOUISE C. HAHN—Opportunities for men and women seeking office positions. 280 Broadway, New York City. Tel. Worth 2-2080.

MISS ARNSON AGENCY—Governesses, infants' nurses, attendants, housekeepers; 431 Riverside Drive, University 4-5342, N. Y. C.

VOCATIONAL BUREAU, Inc.
108 W. 40th St., New York City. PEnna. 5389.
Trained office personnel. Personal interviews only 9-1 daily except Saturday.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

Used set of MY BOOKHOUSE and MY TRAVELSHIP in excellent condition. Call Aspinwall 5634 or write W-74, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FURRIERS

FURS REPAIRED, relined, renovated, lowest prices; expert workmanship; we call and deliver. CANTOR BROS., 185 Tremont Street, Boston. Lib. 2734.

HAIRDRESSERS

MISS EVE
formerly of Pierre's
Specialist in All Lines of Beauty Culture
EXCLUSIVE RESIDENTIAL SERVICE
N. Y. and Suburbs Wash. Hgts. 7-8079

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

GENERAL, housework, cook; fond of children; Christian Scientist preferred; excellent home in suburbs. Tel. Endicott 2-5273, N. Y. C.

WANTED—Young girl as companion to lady evenings, Christian Scientist preferred, hours 7 p. m. to 9:30 p. m.; references exchanged. Write Box Z-2, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Tenacre Inc.
Tel. Princeton 755 PRINCETON, N. J.
Rest home of refinement; highest standards; experienced care if needed; New Jersey State License. Descriptive Booklet. Under management of MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE.

HOUSES TO LET

DOVER, MASS.
Six-room house, best section, two-car garage, rent reasonable. Call Dover 6.

LARCHMONT, N. Y.—Would like to share home or rent for summer; garage; near station. 75 Murray Ave., Larchmont, N. Y.

MILLINERY

HATS made to fit the individual; expert hat remodeling; moderate prices. MME. REIS, 3 West 8th Street, Hotel Marleton, New York City.

OFFICE FURNITURE

FOR SALE—Large selection of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK COMPANY, 6 East 33rd, New York City.

OFFICES TO LET

BOSTON
Use of practitioner's office two afternoons weekly. Call CHASE, Regent 5523.

PAYING GUESTS

BROOKLINE, MASS., Coolidge Corner, 9-11 Centre St.—Unusual opportunity to secure a ground floor suite of sunny rooms with private bath; excellent table board and service; also other rooms; most desirable, convenient location; private garage. Telephone Regent 2939.

REST and comfort in the restful Berkshires at Pine Knoll Farm; every modern convenience; near church; reservations. A. R. ADAMS, Sheffield, Mass.

SILVER BIRCHES
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Artistic and cultured environment for study and recreation. Modern heating; open fireplace.
Booklet Ronkonkoma 16

PIANO TUNING

GUARANTEED AND EXPERT PIANO TUNING. MARCEL RIOU, 2053 45th St., Astoria, Long Island, N. Y. Tel. Astoria 10171.

PRINTING

E. D. ABBOTT COMPANY
PRINTERS AND STATIONERS
181 Mass. Ave., Boston Ken. 4051—3277

REAL ESTATE

BUNGALOW—5 rooms, bath, sun parlor, open porch, breakfast nook, steam heat, oak floors; completely decorated; $4500, terms. FREEBORN, 14 Depew St., Dumont, N. J.

STAMFORD, CONN.—Fifty acres of unusual beauty, three lakes; ideal for institution, estate; bargain $1500 acre. Box A-7, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

ROOMS AND BOARD

THE ELMS
3 Revere St., Jamaica Plain, Mass. Delightful year-round home, spacious verandas, open fireplaces, exclusive residential section. American plan—moderate rates. Featuring chicken and duck Sunday dinners. $1. N. V. STROUGH, Mgr. JAMaica 3654

ROOMS TO LET

ASK MISS ROLFE
Rooms in select homes, $7.00 up
804 W. 112th St., N. Y. C. Monument 2-7662

DON'T RENT ANYWHERE
until you see THE PIERREPONT
The new Pierrepont offers you every luxury plus real economy; commodious sunlit rooms; full hotel service; swimming pool, roof, solarium; $10-$20 weekly; ideally located; 4 minutes Wall St., 18 minutes Times Square. COME! B. M. T. to Court St., I. R. T. to Clark St.
THE PIERREPONT
Pierrepont at Hicks St., Brooklyn
Telephone MAin 4-5500

N. Y. C.—Quiet room, overlooking Broadway; private apartment; $7; close subway; business lady; Christian Scientist preferred. Cath. 8-0797, mornings.

N. Y. C., 2345 Broadway (88th)—Exceptionally large, sunny corner, handsomely furnished, private bath; suitable 2-3; also singles. SANDERS.

N. Y. C., 340 Manhattan Ave.—Sitting room facing park, piano, bedroom adjoining, $10; kitchen privilege. MO 3-3008. ROBINSON.

NEW YORK CITY, 96 West 94th—Private residence; delightful front room, lavatory; suitable 1 or 2; reasonable. Riverside 9-2642.

NEW YORK CITY, 80th (409 West End Ave.)—Exquisite, newly furnished, single, double rooms; home atmosphere. (Apt. 7E.).

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

AN executive, with many years' experience both here and abroad, desires a change; at present is head of an importing firm in New York City; is equally conversant with the exporting, banking and steamship business; speaks Spanish and French fluently. Write Box T-4, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

CARPENTER desires work; 25 years' experience. JOHANSEN, 177 Elm Ave., Bogota, N. J. Phone Hackensack 3-2382-M.

PLUMBER - STEAMFITTER wishes work, or contract; licensed Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; jobbing, alterations, new work. Tel. Westchester 7-3230.

YOUNG MAN, 24 years, with car, engineering training, ex-air force officer, sales experience. W. T. PINKERTON, 52 St. George St., Toronto, Ont.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN (Continued)

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE
CONTROLLER-TREASURER—Broad and diversified experience; public accounting, taxes; unimpeachable references. Write Box A-3, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

A LADY with over 20 years' experience in many kinds of office work including assistant bookkeeping, cashiering, typing, filing and office routine in general would be very happy to serve anyone who has a need of such services; could also take full charge of home or act as companion. S-23, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, collection, sales, stenographer, secretary; capable, dependable. Write Box D-5, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

CULTURED woman, tactful, travelled, seeks position of trust; contacts; will travel. Write Box B-4, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

REFINED young woman desires position of trust in home, whole or part time. HO. 7135. MISS V. GORDON, 33 Munroe Park, Toronto, Ont.

SOLOISTS WANTED

SOLOIST WANTED for Christian Science church, New York City. Write Box T-5, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

JANET WILLIAMS, Pianist — Experienced teacher, vocal and instrumental accompanist, coach, available for recitals, concerts, practices. New York Studio # 121 Carnegie Hall. Brooklyn Studio 1729 Caton Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone Buckminster 3-0428 for appointments.

WANTED

A MOTHER living near Fairbanks St., Brookline, Mass., to take into her home daily for lunch, with privilege of remaining until 4:30, 8½-year-old school girl; preferably in home with another child of same age; Christian Scientist preferred. Call Asp. 2795.

WEARING APPAREL

NEW YORK CITY—High-class, slightly used ladies' wearing apparel, every description; reasonable. Open until 9 p. m., Riv. 9-3851.

CANADA

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

ROBINSON'S
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
of
HOMEFURNISHINGS
is now in progress—featuring the most amazing furniture values in years! A new Club Plan affords 3 ways to take advantage of these low prices; and prices are at their *lowest*, according to all manufacturers—so do not fail to get your share of savings now!

DICK'S
FLOWER SHOP
40 King Street W.
Phone Regent 1230

In HAMILTON
IT'S
WILSON'S SHOE STORE
Estab. in 63 73 KING STREET EAST

Baker 9246 3 Lines to Central
BATTRAMS
LAUNDRY
27-33 AIKMAN AVENUE
WE WASH EVERYTHING
WITH SOFT WATER

DRESSMAKING
First-Class Work, Dresses, Coats, Suits
MISS VALERIE
115 Balmoral Ave. N. Gar. 1231

LONDON

ART WILKES
Tire Headquarters
Prompt Vulcanizing
MONARCH BATTERIES
REAL Service
354 Wellington Street Met. 2334

THAYER'S
Natty Men's Apparel
Priced for the Minute
182 DUNDAS ST. Met. 92

THOS. J. REDMAN
UP-TO-DATE BUTCHER
Free Delivery to All Parts of City
All Meats Protected by Frigidaire
The Home of Home Dressed Meats
Phone Met. 1057 87 Wellington St.
Try our phone service

Jackson
Cleaner and Dyer
of Recognized Ability
LONDON and SARNIA
5 Telephones 6 Motor Deliveries

WILLIAM MARTIN FUEL COMPANY
It is not what you pay but what you get for what you pay.
ANTHRACITE BITUMINOUS
COKE FUEL OIL
Fuel perfection for your selection.
Phone Met. One-One-One 737 Richmond St.

AGNEW-SURPASS
SHOE STORES
Limited
Footwear needs for all the family
MEN—WOMEN—CHILDREN
and we fit sizes properly
226 Dundas Street Met. 8235
55 Stores in Canada

EXPERT REPAIRS
All Makes of Cars
"NOTED FOR SERVICE"
One of the Best Equipped Plants in Canada
Middlesex Motors Ltd.
447 TALBOT STREET at Queens Ave.

"SUPERTEST"
Supertest Products that cost no more than the ordinary kind Service that brings you back again and again.
Stations throughout Ontario & Quebec
Supertest Petroleum Corp. LTD.

CHRIS. TEALE
Plumber and Steam Fitter
35 Years' Experience
Agents for
The Hart Oil Burner
811 St. James St. Mel 2936

LONDON (Continued)

Everyone's Friend
Silverwood's
DAIRY
PRODUCTS
PROVINCE WIDE DISTRIBUTION
Safe Milk, Cream, Buttermilk
Ice Cream & Creamery Butter
Quality—Service

"WE AIM TO BE WORTHY"
Smallman & Ingram
Limited
Western Ontario's Big Department Store
FEBRUARY—And a month of special
FURNITURE SALES
is now in progress—featuring the most amazing furniture values in years! A new Club Plan affords 3 ways to take advantage of these low prices; and prices are at their *lowest*, according to all manufacturers—so do not fail to get your share of savings now!

"As close to you as your Telephone"
We are featuring Prompt, Courteous Delivery to all parts of London.
Cairncross & Lawrence
Limited
FOUR STORES
216, Dundas St. 616, Dundas St.
580, Hamilton Rd. St. Joseph's Hospital

FOREST CITY LAUNDRY
Established 1894
"The Laundry Does It Best"
Wet Wash—Ready to iron, 5c lb. Thrifty—Flatwork ironed, all else returned damp, 3c lb. Rough Dry—Flat Work ironed, everything dried, starched where necessary, 10c lb.
W. R. JARMAIN, Prop.
13 King Street Met. 3881-3882-3883

JOB PRINTERS
Business and Commercial Forms of All Kinds. Announcements, Programmes, Catalogues.
If it is Printed, we can do it.
The Art Printing Co.
(S. M. RAYMOND)
120 CARLING ST. Phone Met. 2070

IDEAL BAKERY
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE BREAD
BUNS and ROLLS
W HEMPHILL Manager
1 GRAND AVE. Phone 1 or MET 2795—W

OTTAWA

USE
Ottawa Dairy
MILK—from tested cattle, properly pasteurized.
BUTTER—choice and freshly churned.
ICE CREAM—of quality and flavor.
For Milk and Butter Phone Queen 1188
For Ice Cream Phone Queen 161

PRODUCERS DAIRY
MILK
CREAM
ICE CREAM
BUTTER
Phone Queen 630

Fisher
One Shop of Fashion Craft
110-112 Sparks Street

McIntosh & Watts
The China Hall
246-247 Bank St Near Lisgar
Phone 4045 Queen

DEVLINS
MEN'S APPAREL FURS WOMEN'S IMPORTS

STEWART & CO.
FINE FURNITURE and ANTIQUES
Established 1897

Cleghorn & Beattie
INTERIOR DECORATORS
FURNISHERS
194 Bank St., Ottawa, Canada

Masson's
R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES for HOSIERY

ONTARIO

TORONTO

SERVICE that satisfies, be it damp wash or fully finished work, is produced in our up-to-date, scientifically controlled plant.
PHONE LLoydbrook 2161
SEMI-FINISHED
TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY LTD.
175 OSSINGTON AVENUE

Dunfield's
Society Brand Clothes / Haberdashery
102 YONGE ST., TORONTO

The Stoodleigh Cafeterias
Famous for Fine Food
TORONTO

INSTRUCTION in MUSIC
MAUD GORDON, L. T. C. M.
Toronto Conservatory of Music
Classes and Individual Lessons in Ear and Rhythmic Training, Elementary Theory, and Pianoforte Playing.
Conservatory's Academy Studios,
15 Spadina Road, Kingsdale 6131.
Residence: 18 LaPlaza, Charles St. E. Midway 6365

BLOOR PORK STORE
and DELICATESSEN
H. C. DANIELS
Try Our Pure, Fresh Sausage
3238 BLOOR ST. W. LYndhurst 1707

VAN DER VOORT, GALLIVAN, VAN DER VOORT and O'REILLY
Barristers Solicitors Notaries
1002 ATLAS BUILDING
TORONTO, CANADA

ANNABELLE
Mrs. McKINNON, Prop.
HAIRDRESSING
Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.00
Marcel 90c, Shampoo 50c
2371 QUEEN STREET E. Howard 0480

Geo. H. Moore
MERCHANT TAILOR
MEN'S FURNISHINGS
Established Over 30 Years
1234½ YONGE ST. Kingsdale 7852

Tel. Kingsdale 2900 Open evenings by appointment
Sunnyside Beauty Salon
Specialists in Permanent Waving, Finger Waving, Personality Wave, Facials and Manicuring.
MRS. ELLIOTT
57 BLOOR STREET WEST
(Corner Bay St.) 215 Bloor Bldg.

WALTER PRICE
42 HOLBORNE AVE. Grover 6403
Practical Repairs
Around Your Home and Garden
Painting & Decorating, Carpentering, Locks & Keys, Window Sashes, Doors & Frames attended to, Cementing, Brick & Plaster Work, etc., etc.
CHARGES REASONABLE . . . REFERENCES

Furniture Refinishing
Spring is coming! Let me give you a price on restoring your furniture to its natural beauty.
35 years' experience. Prices reasonable.
ALBERT J. SPRY
1244 KING ST. W. Tel. AD 1119

G. S. BEER
Foxes in all shades
Storage and Repairs on Fur Coats
Order Your Fur Coat Now
Kenwood 7378 1161 St. Clair Ave. W.

WILLARD
DELICATESSEN
H. O. STUCKEY
Try our homemade Hot Steak, Steak and Kidney, and Chicken Pies, etc. Also homemade Jams and Pickles.
2390 BLOOR ST. W. Lyndhurst 5846

J. A. CRAIG
Electrician
Installations and Repairs
Office—Home—Factory
Hill 8232 5 FOLLIS AVE.

HAIRDRESSING
IN YOUR HOME
Mrs. E. HARRIS
REFERENCES
169 AVENUE ROAD Phone Kingsdale 3390

SCRANTON
COAL COMPANY
Better Coal with Better Service
2251 Gerrard St. E. Phone Grover 1117

Derbyshire and Sangster
ARCHITECTS
Architects for Fourth and Fifth Churches of Christ, Scientist, Toronto, and First Church of Christ, Scientist, Brantford, Ont.
28 BLOOR ST. W. Kingsdale 3511

KOFFEE KUP
Pure Food Harmoniously Blended
Makes Palatable Dishes
BREAKFAST LUNCHEON DINNER
7-11 11-2:30 5-8
GRACE M. VOGAN
21 RICHMOND ST. WEST Opp. Simpsons

LA VERA
BEAUTY PARLOR
Smart Hairdressing for Smart Women
PERMANENTS FROM $5.00 UP
224 Roncesvalles Avenue Lombard 4584

INSURANCE
GEORGE F. CRUM
59 YONGE ST. Adelaide 6334

GREENWOODS
AUTO BODY, FENDER and RADIATOR SERVICE
179 RICHMOND ST. W. Adel. 8880

ALLAN GRAHAM & CO.
Snappy Men's Wear
1508 QUEEN ST. W. Lakeside 4088

All kinds of Printing and yet only one kind—Good Printing
McLEOD & KENNEY
Commercial and Society PRINTERS
80 Church Street Phone Elgin 7906

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

FOUNDATION GARMENTS by
WOOLNOUGH
CORSETIERS
28 BLOOR ST. W. & 525½ YONGE ST.
TORONTO

DOAN
COAL CO., Limited
FUEL OIL
COAL — COKE
LL. 3131 *CITY WIDE DELIVERY*

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

You'll Enjoy Shopping at Simpson's
A Store where fashion is specialized . . . the costume and all its accessories . . . treasures from the world's markets.
THE ROBERT SIMPSON MONTREAL LIMITED

COAL—COKE—FUEL OIL
The ELIAS ROGERS Company Limited
CAR. CEMENT BLDG.

FLOWERS
Fresh supply of cut flowers daily.
Careful attention to each order
Prompt delivery.
MISS CAIRNS
Confederation Building
1357 McGill College Avenue
Phone Lancaster 7438

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or Post Wanted heading.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

HARROGATE, PEMBROKE HOTEL
Queen Parade. Tel. 2000. Residence or holidays. Quiet reading room for study; tennis; garage. Prop.: MRS. C. R. WALKER-WOOD

TORQUAY, "Farnborough," Castle Road—Board residence, home comforts; most suitable for winter residence; personal supervision; tariff on application. Phone 3178. Proprietors, F. & A. COX.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

HOVE, BRIGHTON—Comfortable home for children, experienced supervision, good early training, educational advantages. MRS. ETHEL M. BOUGHTON, 56 Sackville Gardens.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

NORTHERN CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT (31) desires purchase share of sound accountancy and tax practice. Capital £500-£1000. Commercial appointment considered. Box M-960, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HOUSES

SHEFFIELD—Experienced care and attention; large house; beautifully situated; quietness, comfort, peace. MRS. SKELTON, 3, Whitworth Rd., Rainmoor, Sheffield.

HOUSES TO LET

LAKE DISTRICT, Kendal—Studio-bungalow, suitable 2 or 3 persons; bath & indoor sanitation; garage; part of large kitchen garden. Apply MRS. GANDY, Eyning, nr. Kendal.

JEWELLERY

OLD JEWELLERY WANTED—Your old gold and silver articles, watches, diamonds, etc., purchased at highest market value. Cash or offer same day as parcels received. A. E. HILLSON (Established 1899), 31 Brown St., Glasgow.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD — A temporary or permanent home offered to paying guest; Christian Scientist preferred. Box M-953, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

POST VACANT

BUXTON—Wanted in May for Girls' Boarding School, one young French and one German girl, as pair; English, music, in return for French & German conversation; Christian Scientists preferred; fully qualified games & gymnastics mistress; also experienced domestic science mistress, able to cater for school; Christian Scientists preferred. Chatsbrook School.

EX-SERVICE man and wife, or 2 women, for small country house, Yorkshire Moors; rent free; services paid for when family in residence. "NEWLANDS," Hundellsands, Liverpool.

LONDON—Mothers help, immediately, under 30; boy (9), day school; service flat; light duties. Personal reference similar post essential. Letters only. Harbury, 33 Hyde Park Place, W. 2.

YOUNG LADY required as window-dresser for fancy departments; experience in high-class drapery trade essential. Give full particulars, experience, age, salary required, etc.; Christian Scientist preferred. Box M-917, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

TYPEWRITING

TYPIST—Experienced all classes work; prompt execution; quotations given. MISS GARDNER, 8 Boyes Hill Grove, Darlington.

ENGLAND

CHESHIRE

CHESTER

FLOWERS
For Quality and Service at a Moderate Price Try
Millicents, Florists
ST. WERBURGH ST., CHESTER
Telephone 1482
Members Florists Telegraphic Delivery Association.

PLANE TREE CAFE
20-22 Bridge Street, Chester
RESTAURANT and TEA LOUNGE
The Café With Character and Charm
R. A. C. Appointed
TELEPHONE 314

Local Classified Advertising

Other Than United States and Canada

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/3 a line. Minimum space three lines, minimum order four lines. (An advertisement measuring three lines must call for at least two insertions.) An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under a Rooms To Let or Post Wanted heading.

SMALL HOTELS AND PENSIONS IN EUROPE

CHANNEL ISLANDS

JERSEY, C. I.—Pension Beaulieu, Parade Rd., St. Helier; near sea & town; comfortable, quiet, separate tables; 3½ to 5 guineas. Mrs. C. NUGENT.

ENGLAND

BEXHILL-ON-SEA, Sandringham Hotel—Facing sea; excellent cuisine; terms moderate.

BOURNEMOUTH
BRANKSOME DENE HOTEL
(Food Reform, Entirely Vegetarian)
Delightful grounds; central heating; hot & cold water in all bedrooms; lift; tennis, billiards, ballroom, etc.
Apply Manageress. Telegrams 'Branksome Dene' Telephones 4110 & 4796

BOURNEMOUTH. Phone 586
"WIMBLEDON HALL" DERBY ROAD
THE "IDEAL HOME" for THE WINTER
Only 5 minutes' walk from new church & sea; modern equipment, every convenience, hot & cold running water; reduced rates for winter & spring; readers of this paper welcomed. M. HORNOCK.

BOURNEMOUTH, Sandyknoll Hall, Manor Road—Pleasantly situated in own grounds, near sea, only 2 minutes from new church; hot & cold running water & gas fires in all rooms; garage; central heating; reduced winter terms from 2½ gns.; tariff.

BOURNEMOUTH, COTFORD HALL, Knyveton Rd.—Delightful situation in own grounds; close sea; hospitality, comfort the keynote of the establishment; personal supervision in every department; separate liberal tables; excellent fare; hot & cold running water, gas or electricity, fires in all bedrooms; public rooms exceptionally well warmed; garage 6 cars; terms moderate.

BOURNEMOUTH, SOMERSET HOUSE HOTEL, DURLEY CHINE ROAD—Close sea; tennis, beautiful gardens; south aspect; bedrooms gas fires; tariff. Props., Mr. & Mrs. G. Taylor.

BOURNEMOUTH, Tower House, West Cliff Gardens—Pension & private rooms; south aspect; sea views; bedroom gas fires; billiards; write for Tariff. Props. MR. & MRS. C. H. LAW.

BOURNEMOUTH, Crag Hall Pension—Finest position; terms inclusive. Illustrated tariff from EGERTON HINE, Proprietor. Cable: "Cragged," Bournemouth. Phone No. 269.

BOURNEMOUTH (nr.) Burnbrae Guest House—Near buses & golf links; garage; special winter terms. MR. & MRS. RIDNEY TITE, Longham, Dorset.

BRIGHTON, Claridge, 34 Oriental Pl., 2 doors sea—Board residence from 2½ gns.; hot & cold water in bedrooms; near church. CAPT. WALSH. Tel. 364611.

BRIGHTON (sea front), near pier, Grafton Hotel, Marine Parade—Expert catering, cleanliness, service; special terms from 2½ gns. (no extras). Telephone Brighton 1346.

CALVERLEY HOTEL
THE PREMIER HOTEL
TUNBRIDGE WELLS
Miss Gladwin, Manageress
Tel. Tun. Wells 1294-5

COTSWOLD HILLS, 600 ft., comfortable old guest house; beautiful views, quaint garden. Miss Jean Wilson, Hillside, Pitchcombe, nr. Stroud.

DOUGLAS, ISLE OF MAN—Masonic boarding house, facing sea; clean, comfortable; terms moderate; open all year. MRS. SHIMMIN.

EASTBOURNE, Sandhurst Private Hotel, Grand Parade—Ideal position, facing sea; hot & cold water in all bedrooms, also gas or electric fires, central heating. Tel. 797. Winter terms from 2½ gns.

Hampstead Rosslyn Lodge Hotel
Lynhurst Road, Rosslyn Hill, Hampstead, London—Standing well back from the road in two acres of well wooded grounds traffic is forgotten; gas fires, hot and cold water in all bedrooms, central heating; five minutes from Swiss Cottage and three minutes from Belsize Park tube station and buses; en tout cas tennis courts, large garage, ballroom, night porter. Phone Hampstead 2365, three lines.

HASTINGS, YELTON HOTEL—Finest central position; facing sea; best English fare; radiators, hot & cold water; from 3 guineas or 11/- daily inclusive.

Hotel Constance
23 & 24 Lancaster Gate, London, W. 2
To those seeking quiet, peaceful and luxurious surroundings the individual atmosphere of this hotel will be particularly welcome. Beautifully furnished public rooms with generous coal fires. Bedrooms with running hot and cold water and gas fires. Thoughtfully varied food and exceptionally willing service. Midway between two Christian Science churches. Electric lift. Central heating. Night Porter. From 3½ guineas inclusive. Phone Paddington 8083.

LIVERPOOL—Antrim Private Hotel, 73 Mount Pleasant
Running water—hot and cold—in every bedroom.
JACK MONTGOMERY. Phone 5230

LONDON
SAYESCOURT HOTEL
4 Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park, W. 2
A beautiful and most comfortable private residential, personally recommended for excellent table and service; English meat, constant hot water, gas fires all bedrooms; within a minute's walk of Kensington Gardens; central for all parts; inclusive terms from 3 gns. single, 6 gns. double. Park 2640.

LONDON, 34 Southwick Street, W. 2., Tel. 2364 Paddington; Grams "HEMMITED London"—Room, breakfast, bath 6/- one night, 11/- 2 nights, 35/- week; hot & cold basins all rooms; dinner 2/6 (optional); 1 penny bus from Selfridges.

LONDON—Visitors experience real comfort, good cooking, personal attention at THORNBURY, 28 Pembridge Gardens, W. 2; near churches, buses, tubes; moderate terms; special arrangements residents.

LONDON, BEAUMONT, 17 PRINCES SQ., BAYSWATER, W. 2—Good table, every comfort, bridge, constant hot water; single from 45/-, double 4 gns. Resident proprietor.

LONDON, Ritz Court Hotel, Leinster Sq., W. 2—Bed, bath, breakfast 6/-; double 11/-; dinner 2/6; residential terms on application.

LYME REGIS. The Bay Hotel
Radiators & hot & cold running water in bedrooms. ECONOMY TERMS 3½ gns.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, The Regent—Private residential hotel; superior board residence; electric lighting, central heating; large garden. 55, 57 & 59 Osborne Road. Jesmond Telephone Jesmond 906.

PAIGNTON, DEVONSHIRE—Board residence, or winter apartments; 1 ground floor bedroom; excellent cuisine; 1 minute sea; terms moderate. THE MISSES ANDREWS, Homecroft, Colin Road. Phone 57101.

SEVENOAKS—Comfortable house, 4 minutes station, separate tables, excellent cuisine; central heating, running water; inclusive terms, 3½ guineas. MRS. ADAMS HEATHFIELD PRIVATE HOTEL. Phone 984.

SIMLA COURT
PERFECTLY situated, well furnished hotel, 5 minutes' walk from Christian Science church and Kensington Gardens, accessible to all parts; hot and cold running water and gas fires in bedrooms, central heating, excellent and liberal table. 12/- per day; 3 to 5 gns. per week.
14 DAWSON PLACE, LONDON, W. 2
Park 2478

SOUTHPORT—CLIFTON HOTEL
Promenade; garage 20 cars; central heating; ideally situated. Telegrams "Marine." Tel. 4141.

SOUTHPORT, Dunwowan Private Hotel—Quiet, comfortable home; special winter terms Tariff PROUDFOOT. Tel. 2737

SPECIAL REDUCED TERMS FOR WINTER MONTHS.
COBHAM, SURREY. LEIGH PLACE HOTEL. Situated in own grounds of 10 acres; hard court and good garages. Terms from 2½ guineas inclusive. Tel Cobham 20.

ST. LEONARDS ON SEA, Max House, St. Saviours Road—Charming guest house; golf, tennis, bowls, dancing hall; excellent cuisine; from £3:3:0. Phone 2599.

TORQUAY
For Cleanliness, Comfort & Consideration
CROFTON HOUSE
PRIVATE HOTEL
CROFT ROAD
E. E. & B. A. WHITE Phone 376111
Summer 3½ to 5 gns. Winter 3 to 4 gns.

WARMTH! COMFORT! GOOD CUISINE!
SOFTENED WATER SUPPLY
All these can be had at a moderate cost at the
Royal Court Hotel
SLOANE SQUARE, LONDON, S. W. 1
FULL SOUTH 120 ROOMS
all centrally heated, with hot & cold water and phone. Single 8s. to 11s. With Private bath from 15s. Double 15s. to 18s. With Private bath from 21s.
RESTAURANT ATTACHED TO HOTEL (medium prices). Special reduced Tariff for Week-ends and residence.
Adjacent to Christian Science church.
Personal supervision of Mr. A. Wild, late General Manager Continental and Mena House Hotels, Cairo and Baur au Lac, Zurich.

WARWICKSHIRE
REST, COMFORT, PEACE in gloriously situated country mansion; ideal winter home, well heated, blazing log fires; 30 bedrooms; 4 miles Stratford-on-Avon; special winter terms, 3 to 4 gns. Mr. & Mrs. GRAVES, Edstone Hall, Wootton Wawen, Warwickshire.

WELLINGTON HOTEL, CROWTHORNE, BERKSHIRE—Country house atmosphere; own farm and garden produce; close to Wellington College. Finchampstead Ridges, Camberley and Windsor; 32 miles London; tariff from Resident Proprietress.

WORTHING. CLEAR VIEW HOTEL.
Sea front; hot & cold water & gas or electric fires in bedrooms; good food; moderate inclusive terms.

FRANCE

FRANCE, near Paris—Beautifully furnished home, every modern comfort, refined cuisine; charming garden; facing south; private bathrooms.
"LA ROSERAIE"
65, rue Corot or 32, Rue Pradier. Ville d'Avray (8-a-O). Tel.: Chaville 389.

Hotel Metropolitain
Paris
3 rue Cambin (near Place Vendôme)
A comfortable family hotel home; rooms from 35 frs.; inclusive charges from 85 frs.

PARIS, FRANCE—DAISY HOTEL, 21, Rue des Dames—Modern comforts; daily from 30 francs, weekly from 100 francs; breakfast if required. Tel.: Marcadet 27-48.

PARIS SUBURBS. Mesdames MEYER, 6 rue Fontaine, Asnières—Comfortable paying guests, students' home; garden; garage; demi-pension $14 weekly.

FREISTAAT DANZIG

DANZIG, Hotel Deutsches Haus, Carlton Hotel—Rooms with bath & running water; excellent cuisine. Tel. 224 46.

GERMANY

BERLIN—HOTEL PREUSSISCHER HOF
Propr B. Ulbricht. Stresemann Str. 33
Anhalter Station. Every convenience.

BERLIN—HOTEL DRESSAUER HOF
Stresemann Str. 95, vis-à-vis
Europa Haus. Reasonable charges.

BERLIN, W.—Frau Lowitsch, Zähringerstr. 17, receives paying guests in quiet home; Bechstein grand; good table; easy access.

Berlin
PENSION FRITZ
Unter den Linden 63-65

BERLIN—Pension Campe, W. 10, Königin Augustastr. 29. Tel. B 9 Lützow 5197. Comfortable home; central.

BERLIN—Westend Hotel, Stresemann Str. 115 am Potsdamerplatz. Running water in every room.

BERLIN—PENSION NAUMANN, first class house; every comfort. Nikolsburgerpl. 6, Berlin, W. Tel. H 1, Uhland 4704 and 1390.

CHEMNITZ—Hotel Rest. Stadt Hamburg, Lehstr. 5, near Markt. Tel. 24579. Good rooms with running hot & cold water.

HAMBURG
Pension Heinze
Jungfrauenthal 32
Quiet, comfortable house; pleasant rooms.

MUNICH—PENSION OSBORNE
Kaulbachstr. 93
Good location, excellent table, moderate terms. 6.50 to 8.- Mk. Phone 32849

HOTEL zur POST
FREIBURG, BR.

PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO

MONTE CARLO, Hotel Pension Olghetta—Sea view; modern comfort; excellent cuisine; moderate prices; special terms for families.

Russie Hotel, Monte Carlo
FACING CASINO GARDENS
English House, Swiss Management
Rooms from 25 francs

SWITZERLAND

MONTREUX, SWITZERLAND
HOTEL EUROPE
Comfortable Family Hotel
Moderate terms. J. Bettschen

LAUSANNE
PENSION "MON PORT"
GROTTE 6
First class family house. Good home cooking. Melle. R. Perret

LAUSANNE
PENSION "LA MORAINE"
Nice, quiet Home near the Station
Melles Clere & Grossglauser
Ave. Razude 8

CHESHIRE

CHESTER (Continued)

J. Collinson & Co.
6 Eastgate Row, Chester Tel. 603
For Ladies' & Gentlemen's Exclusive Footwear
Agents for Cantilever Shoes

STOCKPORT

Chatterions
DRAPERS & COSTUMIERS
LOWER HILLGATE Stockport

DERBYSHIRE

###

LANCASHIRE

MANCHESTER

Broughton Model Laundry
Limited
BROUGHTON MANCHESTER

Expert Shirt & Collar Service
Free Collar replacement Service
Good washing—low charges
Please ask for our lists
Tel. Broughton 1032 Estb. 1905

EVERSOFT UPHOLSTERY
Pure Materials Made Entirely by Us in New Workshops.
HONEST UNDER THE COVER
Double Spring All Hair Stuffing.
Divan Chairs from £4.17.6.
Settees from £8.19.6
100 Sets of Upholstery from £10 to £137.10.0
Two Acres of Showrooms.
J. and J. SHAW Ltd.
70 Oxford Street, Manchester
Also at Compton Furnishing Co., Ltd.
Bassett Street, Liverpool

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
(FRANK DRURY LTD)
Exclusive Fashions and Home Furnishings
RESTAURANT
ST. ANN'S PLACE - MANCHESTER

"Queen" Shoes
Royal Quality
J. Edwards & Son Ltd.
61 Deansgate
Manchester
Established 100 Years

J. BROOKFIELD
COSTUMIER
COATS (from 6 gns.) GOWNS (from 3 gns.)
FURS, etc.
Albany Chambers
20 St. Anns Square, Manchester
Telephone City 5503

The Manchester Supply Co.
(L. Oldroyd)
20 COOPER STREET, MANCHESTER
Splendid values in Ladies' and Gentlemen's Stockings and Underwear, Sheets, Blankets, and General Household Linens.
Call and inspect our stock or ask for Catalogue.

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
Stafford House, 19/21 Whittle Street
233 Oxford Road
874 Oldham Road, Newton Heath

MARSH'S
Hunting and Polo Saddlery, Handbags, Tea and Lunch Cases, Motor Luggage, Revelation Expanding Suit Cases Motoring Rugs and Gloves.
10 KING STREET, MANCHESTER

UMBRELLAS
Umbrellas Re-Covered in Half an Hour
WALMSLEY & SON
1 VICTORIA STREET, MANCHESTER
Tel. Blackfriars 1503

ROCHDALE

Rochdale's Leading Florist
E. APPLEBY
4 & 6 CHEETHAM ST.
ROCHDALE
Flowers from the Nurseries daily
Tel. 3816

JAYS
FURNISHING STORES
BAILLIE ST., ROCHDALE
GOOD FURNITURE at REASONABLE PRICES

IVESON'S
44 & 46 DRAKE STREET, ROCHDALE
For Carpets, Curtains and Furniture Phone 2292

SOUTHPORT

BROADBENTS
The Premier Fashion Store and Ladies' and Children's Wear Specialists

Books—the Ideal Christmas Gift
C. K. BROADHURST & Co.
5 MARKET ST., SOUTHPORT Tel. 2064
The bookshop of quality and note. Orders receive prompt attention.

Ladies' Hairdressers Wig Makers
MOUNFIELD TURTON
531 LORD STREET Telephone 3722
56 QUEEN'S ROAD Telephone 3520
SOUTHPORT
A comprehensive price list forwarded on request

BURSTON & NIXON Ltd.
Family Grocery Stores. Choice selection of dried Empire Fruits, peel, spices, etc. Family orders carefully executed. Finest quality goods. Latest revised prices.
41, LONDON STREET, SOUTHPORT
Phone 2153 Established 1881

MATTI & TISSOT
CHOCOLATERIE
Well recommended Home Made Chocolates and Continental Confections
185 Lord Street & 41 London St. Southport
Mail Orders Filled

CORSETIERE
MISS D. LINDSAY
30 BRIDGE STREET, SOUTHPORT
Clients visited by request.
Interviewing hours at above address 2 to 5 p. m.

NORTHUMBERLAND

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

Bainbridge & Co., Ltd.
Market St. Grainger St. Bigg Market
Newcastle-on-Tyne
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Outfitters
Fabrics and General Drapery
Boots and Shoes Leather Goods
Saddlery
Furniture and Furnishings
Carpets and Linoleums
Glass and China
Grocery and Provisions
Ladies' & Gentlemen's Hairdressing
A high-class service at moderate prices.
Cafe, Restaurant and Tea Rooms
Telegrams, "Bainbridge" Newcastle-on-Tyne
Tel. 20,000 Tel. Night Calls 25902

C. H. BROWN Ltd.
Newcastle-on-Tyne Heaton & Jesmond
JARROW & WHITLEY BAY
Grocers, Provision Merchants, News Agents, Stationers, Confectioners & Fruiterers.
Orders solicited and delivered to all parts.

WHITLEY BAY

Plumbing and Heating
by
WM. MILNE
Gleneagles, Marine Gardens
Whitley Bay. Phone 553

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

NOTTINGHAM

HARRISON'S
Everything for Everyone's Wear
3-13 Hockley, Nottingham
'Phone 45480

Stuart Stevenson
Specialist in
HIGH-GRADE GLOVES
BEAR BRAND HOSE
MORLEY'S HOSE
and other reliable makes.
10 ALBERT STREET Phone 44409

WAT SIMMONS
maker of
Revolving Shutters
Shop, Sun & Window Blinds
Joinery Work and Repairs
BODEN STREET Phone 75478

GOOD PRINTING
Your most efficient Salesman
W. E. HORNSEY
HIGH-CLASS PRINTER
18 GOLDSMITH STREET PH. 3035

YORKSHIRE

BRADFORD

SYDNEY PEARSON
COSTUMIER and FURRIER
Millinery Hosiery and Lingerie
Specialists
28-30-32 DARLEY STREET, BRADFORD
Telephone 4515
LEEDS CUSTOMERS
Please telephone 61967 Roundhay.

H. ILLINGWORTH
Painter and Decorator
13 Rossefield Road, Heaton, Bradford
Decoration in All Its Branches
Tel. 5791

R. WALKER & CO.
WINDOW GLASS MERCHANT
LEADED LIGHT MAKER
Mirrors resilvered. Wind screens.
All orders promptly attended to
31 HAMMERTON ST., BRADFORD
Telephone 7350

GERTRUDE WOOD
Shipley 1396
Milliner & Gown Specialist
31 BRADFORD ROAD, SHIPLEY
Smart and Exclusive Models

Midgley's Limited
PRINTERS and
PATTERN CARD MAKERS
148 Lunbridge Road, Bradford
TELEPHONE 5101

HALIFAX

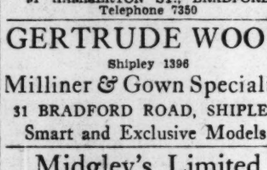
FURNITURE—CARPETS
DECORATIONS—DRAPERIES
SIMPSONS of SILVER STREET
HALIFAX
TEL. 4165

Ladies' Exclusive Shoes
J. Collinson & Co. Ltd.
6a Silver Street Halifax
Phone 4447

HARROGATE

STANDINGS Ltd.
General Provision Merchants
Tel. Nos. 4041 (3 lines)
Cafe Branch Stores
Harrogate Station Square
20 West Park
Tel. No. 4390

GEO. KELSEY
Glass and China Merchant



Agent for Wedgwood "Stuart" Crystal, "Pyrex" Cooking Glass, etc.
37 JAMES STREET Tel. 392

W. ROWNTREE & SONS
JAMES STREET
SOFT FURNISHINGS and FINE LINENS
CURTAINS & CARPETS

YORKSHIRE

HARROGATE (Continued)

McDonalds
10-12-14 James St. HARROGATE

McDonalds
are now showing
New Goods
for EASTER & the Early Summer
McDONALDS Limited
10-14 James Street
HARROGATE
Also at Glasgow
Resident Director, R. J. LEE

Edwards, Byatt & Co. Ltd.
Complete House Furnishers

Keep your Home Bright with beautiful printed fabrics and Art Silks.
Among our display, the newest Materials may always be found.
Loose covers and curtains are our Speciality.
31 JAMES ST. HARROGATE
Phone 3284

GOODRICKS Ltd.
High Class Butchers
1 Cambridge Street
Tel. 3036 Noted for quality
Humane Methods and service

SPENCER BROTHERS
Cambridge Street
Tel. 4646
High Class Fruiterers
Fresh Vegetables Daily
Prompt delivery to all parts of town.

Geo. Newby & Co. Ltd.
FISH, GAME & POULTRY
SALESMEN
JAMES STREET
Tel. No. 3027 (3 lines)
FINEST QUALITIES
REASONABLE PRICES
ONE SERVICE ONLY—THE BEST

W. H. SLATER & SON LTD
HOUSE FURNISHERS,
UPHOLSTERERS, CABINET MAKERS
(SUNDOUR UNFADABLE FABRICS)
20, 21, 22, WEST PARK, HARROGATE.
TEL. NO 2294. DAY & NIGHT

Ladies' Exclusive Shoes
WARD & CO., Ltd.
48 Parliament Street, Harrogate
Phone 2747

HUDDERSFIELD

OLDFIELD & STUDDARD
Complete House Furnishers
EST. 1852 TEL. 704
Makers of the famous resilient upholstery. We have the largest stock of good quality furniture in Huddersfield.
Removal Experts. Estimates Free.
18 KIRKGATE, HUDDERSFIELD

MUSIC
IS A JOY
LET
Lottie North Halstead & Co.
SUPPLY YOUR MELODY
They are happy to do so
14 CLOTH HALL STREET
Records of hymns used at Christian Science Service always in stock.

HULL

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
83a PROSPECT ST., 39 WHITEFRIARGATE
160 HESSLE ROAD

LEEDS

For Gifts
Visit MOORE'S
Belfast Linen Warehouse, Ltd.
36 Albion Street, Leeds
Open all day Wednesdays

CRAIG
36 EAST PARK ROAD LEEDS

Isaac Stephenson Ltd.
121 Kirkgate Leeds, & 99 Godwin St. BRADFORD
ENGLISH MEAT PURVEYORS
(Humane Methods)
Telephones Leeds 20077 Bradford 2499

ABBOTT'S CAFE ROYAL
CROSSGATES
Luncheons, Dinners Parties of every description catered for.
TEL. 80 CROSSGATES

A. E. ASTBURY
Painter and Decorator
2 Norwood Terrace, Victoria Road
Leeds

MRS. FIELDS
Fancy Draper & Hosier
11, OTLEY ROAD, Headingley, Leeds

YORKSHIRE

LEEDS (Continued)

Barker's Corner
Pianos & Player-Pianos
Radio & Gramophones
Gramophone Records
ENORMOUS STOCK
Unrivalled Courtesy and Service
R. BARKER & Co. Ltd.
6, 7, 8 ALBION PLACE
Leeds, Telephone 22086

Schofields
THE HEADROW, LEEDS
The Store With a Spirit of Friendly Service
Ladies' and Children's Complete Outfitters

FOR YOUR GLASS & CHINA
J. H. AWMACK Ltd
10-12 THE HEADROW, LEEDS

WALTER BARKER
Family Grocer
The Store for Discriminating Buyers
Hyde Park Corner 235 Roundhay Road
57 Gt. George St. Street Lane. Roundhay
19 Roundhay Road
Harrogate Road Chapeltown
and at Capitol Bldgs. Meanwood. Leeds

Tel. 22741
36 & 38 New Briggate
Leeds
Leslie Ltd
Smart Clothes
GOWNS MILLINERY COSTUMES
3 doors below Grand Theatre

HEATING LIGHTING
A. E. Challenger & Co.
Castle Mills Bridge, York
WATER PLUMBING

SCARBOROUGH

Albert Holloway
The Bar Library
82 Newborough Street
Stationery and Bookbinding. Die Stamping. Leather and Fancy Goods
Lending Library. No Deposit.
Branches:
13 Ramshill Road: The Spa Bookstall.

ECCLES BIRMINGHAM
CARAVANS TRAILERS
Sale or Hire
ROYAL GARAGE
34 BAR STREET

FREEMAN, HARDY & WILLIS
Limited
FHW FOOTWEAR FOR ALL
116 WESTBOROUGH
61 NEWBOROUGH

ALFRED TURNER
Fruiterer and Greengrocer
31 GLADSTONE LANE

WALLIS BAKERY Ltd.
Special Offer
Yorkshire Pepper Cake
One Pound 1/- Two Pounds 1/9
6 NEWBOROUGH

SHEFFIELD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Sharrow 51682, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
82 MONTGOMERY RD., NETHER EDGE

Melling Bros
for Tasteful House Decorations.
BUILDERS, PLUMBERS, CONTRACTORS
Balfour Road
Telephone 41635 Estimates free

H. H. GREEN
AUTOMOBILE ENGINEER
142, Psalter Lane Phone 60988
Repair Specialist. Any make of CAR repaired and serviced. Personal attention. 13 years' experience.

High Class Dressmaker
Alice Jackson
528, FULWOOD ROAD Tel. 62239

We Stock Nationally Advertised Goods.
E. HAYWOOD
FAMILY GROCER
QUALITY SATISFACTION
SERVICE anywhere in the city
492, FULWOOD ROAD Tel. 61252

"Business Pulling"
PRINTING & WINDOW TICKETS
I can do the sort you need
Tel Cent 22890
J. A. SANDERSON
9 & 11 Watson Walk, Sheffield

TELEPHONE 20790
Alfred Grindrod & Co.
HEATING, VENTILATING and DOMESTIC ENGINEERS
122-126 CHARLES STREET

COCKAYNES Ltd.
ANGEL STREET
See our advertisement on another page.

YORKSHIRE

WAKEFIELD

COE & AUTY
14 Cross Square, Wakefield Tel. 2982
The Best House in Wakefield for Pianos, Gramophones, Radio Gramophones, Music, Records.
Tuning and Repairs by Experts
Gramophone Records of Hymns sung at Christian Science Services in stock.

Go to GILBEY & SONS
For Removal and Storage of Household Furniture
Parcels Delivery Service
Haulage work of any kind, Coal, Coke and Smokeless Fuel. Garage and Offices.
DENBY DALE ROAD, AND
UPPER KIRKGATE CHAMBERS TRAILL ST.
Call or Phone 2411 for prices or estimates.

C. A. BROTHERTON
11 Bull Ring, Wakefield.
For Finest Value in Ladies' & Children's
MILLINERY, GLOVES, BLOUSES
CORSETS, NECKWEAR, RIBBONS
HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR
Splendid Selection of Housemaids' Dresses, Caps, Aprons, etc., always in stock.

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH

Tailoring for Ladies & Gentlemen
LADIES' Coats & Tweed Dresses Ready Tailored from £3:3
Costumes Ready Tailored from £5:5
Tailored to Order from £6:6
GENTLEMEN'S Four Garment Suits, Lounge Suits, Knicker Suits, Ready Tailored from £4:4
To Order from £7:7
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
AITKEN & NIVEN
46 & 47 Queensferry St., EDINBURGH

Gowns
Jessie N. Mackay
Sportswear
Dresses from 3 gns.
Ladies' own material made up.
1 ATHOLL PLACE Tel. 22761

ENVELOPES
230 VARIETIES
BUSINESS & PRIVATE NOTE PAPERS MEMORANDUMS INVOICES ETC
LEDGERS CASH BOOKS LOOSE LEAF NOTE BOOKS ETC
Quality Value Service
MACFARLANE & DICKSON
STATIONERS & PRINTERS 25-27 Castle Street, EDINBURGH

Special Offer
Scotch Heather Honey
2/9 per section
Bacon, Cheese and Buttermen
44 QUEENSFERRY ST. Tel. 21456 & 7

THOMSON'S
SHOE REPAIR SERVICE
Repairs left before 10 a. m. can be returned same day. Attention to detail. Orders called for on request.
41 HAYMARKET TERRACE

Dunfermline Splint Coal 40/-
Best Household Coal 39/-
Warriston Blackband Coal 34/-
Blackband Washed Nuts 34/-
Treble Washed Nuts 30/-
Special prices for three tons and upwards.
ANDREW STEWART
Heriothill Depot, Warriston Rd. Tel. 23890

PAPER & PAPER BAGS
of all descriptions
for all purposes
Ask us to quote.
GEO. CLAPPERTON
4 FORTH ST., EDINBURGH Tel. 28150

JOHNSTON'S PROVISION STORES
38 EASTER ROAD Telephone 26350
Our New Branch
30 Home Street—Telephone 26346
is well fitted to supply your need in High Class Provisions.
Cooked Meats Machine-Sliced
Ensures Economy.

J. C. SMITH Ltd.
Men's & Boys' Tailors & Outfitters
BURBERRY AGENTS
91 LOTHIAN ROAD
and at Bell Street, St. Andrews

GLASGOW

DECORATIONS
of Distinction
by
JOHN LINDSAY & SON
15 ELMBANK STREET
Established 1852 Tel. Central 5318

T. LINTON
101 West Nile Street
LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TAILOR
Renovating
Dyeing & Cleaning
Tel Douglas 4642

JAMES LAMONT
Painter & Decorator
74 Springfield Road, S. E.
Personal Attention. Estimates given.

CLARKE & BUCHAN
LADIES' TAILORS
FURRIERS
306 SAUCHIEHALL STREET
Tel. Douglas 229

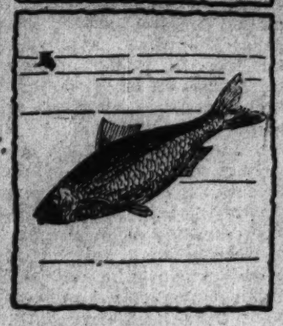
WILLIAM BLAIR
FAMILY BUTCHER
We stand for perfection in Quality and Service.
22 MAIN STREET, BRIDGETON
Tel. Bridgeton 3610

Ladies' Hairdressing
MARGARET TAYLOR
(Phyllis Earle Diploma)
26b BATH ST (Opp. King's Theatre)
Tel 4885 Douglas
Cutex Toilet Preparations and Potter & Moore's Lavender Water stocked

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

DAILY FEATURES

All Nature



Shad
(Genus: Clupea or Alosa)

Where: Two European and several American species inhabit the north Atlantic. (European varieties also found in the Mediterranean.)

Distinguishing features: Largest of the herrings (15 to 24 inches long); greenish on the back with silvery sides.

So closely allied are the two European varieties that they can be told apart only by the differences in gill structure. The common shad inhabits the coasts of temperate climates, and is most numerous from Denmark to the south of France; the twaite shad holds the majority in the Mediterranean.

Meeting in large numbers in May, the European species ascend large rivers such as the Severn, Seine, Rhine or Nile, to spawn. Shortly thereafter, lean, long, and much exhausted, only a comparatively small number seem to find their way seaward. The eggs remain free and separate on the river bottoms and by November the small fry have become from three to five inches long. Most of them swim seaward before the first winter.

American species, found on the Atlantic coasts of North America, far surpass the European varieties in economic importance and in value as food fishes. "Kings of the herrings" the fishermen call them.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

"Unlearned" in II Tim. 2:33 ("Reader," who points out that Webster gives two pronunciations for this word, a three-syllable form and a two—depending upon the use. In a friendly inquiry he asks how this department arrived at an interpretation calling for the three-syllable pronunciation)—When "unlearned" is used in the sense of "not learned, untaught, uneducated, ignorant, illiterate," or "not exhibiting learning," Webster prescribes the three-syllable pronunciation, *un-lur'-ned*.

When the word is used in the sense of "not gained by study, not known," the two-syllable form is specified, *un-lurnd'*. (An example of this latter use: "The child could not recite on the unlearned lesson.")

The word in the passage cited, however, translates the Greek ἀπαίδευτος (apaideutos), "uninstructed, uneducated, stupid," being a combination of the negative particle and παιδεύω (paideuo), "to educate." The word, then, calls for the pronunciation which brings out the sense of "uneducated, stupid."

Plural of proper names (G. W.)—No, the apostrophe is not used in writing the plurals of proper names. Thus, "I have seen the Smiths" (not "the Smith's").

Brevities

Harrisburg Telegraph: Chicago is to provide artificial cooling apparatus to keep a comfortable temperature in the National Convention Hall, but it will have to be strong to overcome the volumes of hot air that will be turned loose there.

Arkansas Gazette: Japanese general in Manchuria says they are going to wipe out the bandits if they have to follow them to London or Paris. He has not yet, however, threatened them with the extraordinary measure of prosecution for income tax violation.

Boston Herald: Man is that peculiar animal who can get a good hearty laugh out of pictures in an old family album and then look in a mirror without as much as a grin.

In Lighter Vein

That's Different

It took 17 men and a steam crane to put one article of luggage on an interstate steamer at Fremantle.

It was a trunk.

There was an elephant attached to it!—*Montreal Star.*

Plowin' Time

Visitor: "I never saw the country so stirred up."

Native: "Shucks, you should be here when plowin' season sets in."—*Pathfinder.*

Cook's Tours

Teacher: "People who do not stay in one place but wander from place to place are called nomads. Can you give me an example?"

Fritz: "Our servant girls."—*Der Wahre Jakob, Berlin.*

Frankly Speaking

"It says here that the average person says 10,000 words a day."

"I have always said you were above the average, dear."—*Der Wahre Jakob, Berlin.*

Back Seat Experience

"But I don't know what to do," said the wife learning to drive.

"Just imagine that I'm driving," replied the husband.

Allt for Alla, Stockholm

"The quickest stenographer I have ever had—three letters a minute."

A Quotation for Today

THE company in which you will improve most will be least expensive to you.—WASHINGTON.

For the Scrapbook

Hotel Statistics For American Cities

Cities	No. of Hotels	No. of Rooms
Akron, Ohio	17	1,837
Atlanta, Ga.	57	5,738
Baltimore, Md.	47	4,447
Birmingham, Ala.	28	2,797
Boston, Mass.	63	12,149
Buffalo, N. Y.	39	5,937
Chicago, Ill.	604	83,937
Cincinnati, Ohio	62	7,732
Cleveland, Ohio	84	12,253
Columbus, Ohio	36	5,027
Dallas, Tex.	63	5,845
Denver, Colo.	239	14,145
Detroit, Mich.	220	27,942
Houston, Tex.	63	6,614
Indianapolis, Ind.	66	6,805
Jersey City, N. J.	7	626
Kansas City, Mo.	210	16,600
Los Angeles, Calif.	235	29,226
Louisville, Ky.	30	3,866
Memphis, Tenn.	29	3,292
Milwaukee, Wis.	56	7,197
Minneapolis, Minn.	153	13,817
Newark, N. J.	30	2,656
New Orleans, La.	64	5,276
New York, N. Y.	509	126,632
Oakland, Calif.	100	6,450
Philadelphia, Penna.	74	12,454
Pittsburgh, Penna.	18	5,901
Portland, Ore.	190	14,345
Providence, R. I.	29	2,154
Rochester, N. Y.	19	2,958
St. Louis, Mo.	133	14,016
St. Paul, Minn.	42	3,260
San Francisco, Calif.	333	39,337
Seattle, Wash.	358	26,294
Toledo, Ohio	61	5,107
Washington, D. C.	77	13,465

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

The Crag Rats

Portland, Ore.

SIX years ago, a lumberman of Hood River, Ore., conceived the idea of a rescue group for climbers lost on Mt. Hood, St. Helena, Mt. Rainier and on other snow-covered peaks of the Pacific Northwest. He presented the plan to a group of friends, who had done considerable mountain climbing for sport, and they named themselves the Crag Rats.

This is the only known organization in North America whose work is rescuing persons lost on the mountains. The men leave their work—ranching, banking, photography, lumbering or whatever it may be—at a moment's notice, to cross glaciers, fight blizzards, or delve into the crevasses of the Cascades, to rescue anyone trapped by a storm.

At least 30 of the rescues made by the Crag Rats have been so spectacular as to receive national attention, and more than 100 less notable rescues have been made during the six years. The men accept no remuneration whatever for the time and expense involved in their hazardous work, finding sufficient reward in the unselfish service.

What They Say

Another View

"The incapacity of an underpaid public to repurchase the material it produces is the domestic cause of the depression."—*Will Durant.*

One Family

"Human nature does not differ according to geography."—*S. L. Rothafel (Roxy).*

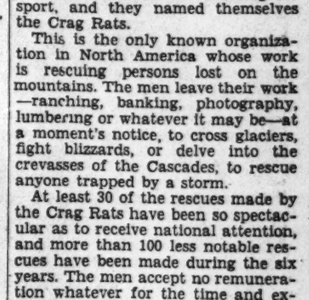
Add the "For"

"If there was as much forgiving as there is giving, there would be no need of a peace treaty."—*Nellie Revell.*

Sh-h!

"I never let my husband know what money I have. I like to have a little that nobody knows about."—*Lady Astor.*

Problem Puzzle



Can you solve this problem?

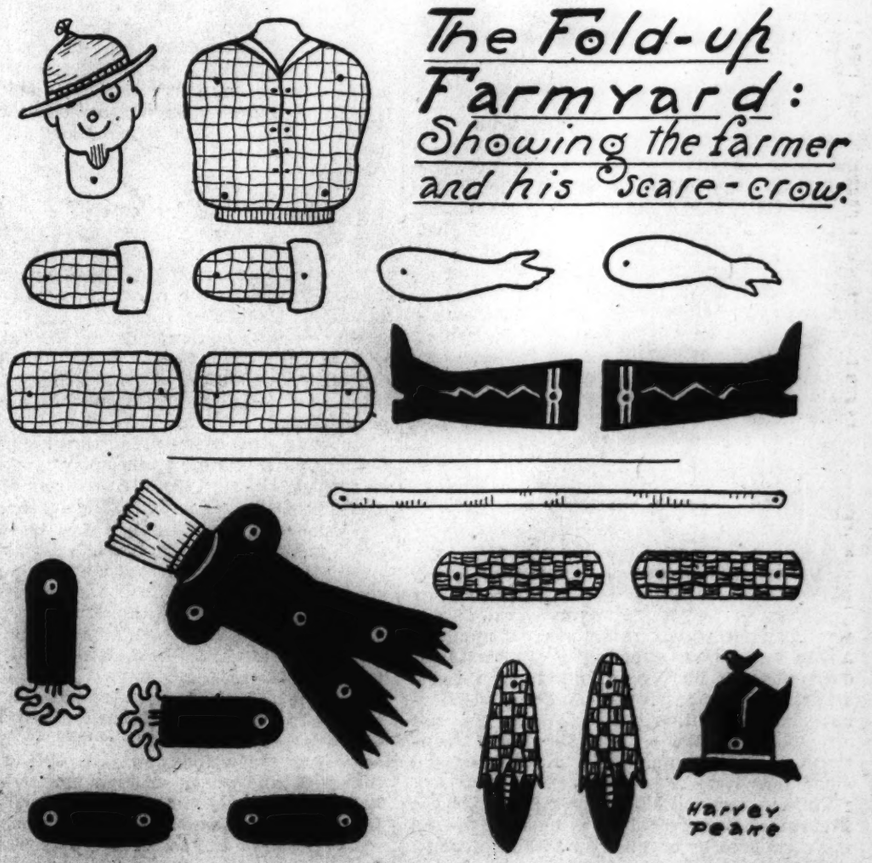
Key to Puzzle

Answer to Zigzag Puzzle:

eVent
boArd
eagLe
fiEld
oNion
maTch
musIc
baNjo
lEmon

Valentine.

The Fold-up Farmyard: Showing the farmer and his scare-crow.



Paste the design upon cardboard and cut out all the parts. Then join them together, at the dots, with small brass paper-fasteners. When the toy is finished it can be placed in many amusing positions, and when you are through playing with it, it can be folded up into a small space and put away.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1932 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire news and editorial content of the paper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to the Editorial Board of The Christian Science Monitor.

EDITORIALS

The Price of Democracy

THE call of six powers for a reparations conference to meet at Lausanne in June reminds us that elections are necessary evils. And especially awkward are they in times like these. This conference, a most necessary one for the settlement of international uncertainties which are prolonging economic distress, has had to wait on the exigencies of internal politics in several countries. Particularly it has been thought necessary to get the French and Prussian elections out of the way before sitting down to make adjustments.

The circumstance should give pause to all those who regard democracy as a panacea for governmental ills. However beneficial popular rule may be in domestic affairs, it often greatly impedes the peaceful progress of international affairs. It is not too much to say that at any time in the last eight months, the statesmen of the major powers could have ironed out most of the wrinkles in the reparations question within a week—had they not been bound by popular opinion in their respective countries.

That is a terrific indictment. But it cannot be escaped. It is not the heads of nations who quarrel; it is the prejudices of nationalism. And perhaps the indictment should not lie against democracy, but against the excessive and selfishly nationalistic attitude which every country has developed.

Bruening and Laval can lunch together and agree readily on what should be done to enable their countries to work in mutually helpful and essentially natural coöperation. But can they do what they agree should be done? Not so long as they are dependent upon popular support, subject to political maneuvering. Mellon and MacDonald can join in frank recognition that adjustments in the unequal interest rate on Britain's debt to the United States would promote good will and economic recovery. But can they do what they agree should be done? No. They are public servants, and they can serve that public only in the measure of its ignorance, not of their own wisdom.

Even in domestic affairs the lawmakers have tended to become rubber stamps. However, internally, democracy is safeguarded by the mutually corrective opposition of parties. Internationally, extreme nationalism finds little effective opposition. Few parties are able to make conciliation popular. Few statesmen dare seek election on a program of concessions to other nations—however beneficial these might be in the long run to their own country.

Today it is not enough for a leader to be a statesman; he must be an expert publicist. Heads of nations recognize that their biggest task is not agreeing together, but educating their peoples to agree. And too often their only choice is between remaining in power to do what they can and speaking plainly out of office.

Autocracy has its despots, but democracy its demagogues. If King George could be an issue in a Chicago mayoralty campaign, it is no wonder that reparations should agitate the preëlection views of French deputies. And the statesman who talks of compromise is shouted down by the rabid nationalists.

In the present case, it was manifestly plain that Germany could not continue to pay reparations at the agreed rate, even before the Basel committee reported to that effect in December. And it was very evident that the United States would make no early reduction in war debts, even before Congress stated the fact in its approval of the debt holiday. That meant concessions must be made. But how many statesmen dared tell their peoples so?

It is encouraging that they have now announced that a "lasting settlement" of the reparations question will be sought at Lausanne. And it is to be hoped that after the elections at least leaders will have the courage to show their people plainly what concessions are necessary—and that the peoples will have the wisdom to reward that courage.

Magic Vehicles

WHEN, recently, the Cunard Line announced the suspension of construction of its superliner on the Clyde, known simply as No. 534, regret was universal, as was also hope for speedy resumption of building. A ship, somehow, is endowed with international ownership. Its national origin, to be sure, is always accorded careful recognition, and international competition is keen, but it does not engender bitterness or animosity. On the contrary, it serves profoundly to foster good will among peoples.

Thus the arrival in New York Harbor of the Bremen on her record-breaking maiden trip was signalized by enthusiasm without dissent; and the subsequent crossing of the former blue-ribbon holder, the Mauretania, to break her own record if not the Bremen's, was applauded with equal sincerity and even more sentimentality, if with less enthusiasm.

For it is true that of all the means of mass transportation, by far the greatest personal affection attaches to ships. One admires a great locomotive, but feels for it, perhaps, no deep affection—unless he is an engineer. But for a ship—yes. It is, perhaps, permissible proudly to record that one has traveled on the Broadway Limited or the Yankee Clipper, but such pride is largely a remembrance of physical comforts—one does not boast of taking the No. 102 to Lynbrook or the 5:33 local to Bronxville. But there is no vessel too mean to evoke from one who has traveled on it an expression of affection. For even "it was a nice old tub" is no paltry praise. One remembers the names of ships in which one has traveled—frequently even their tonnages and the names of their masters.

A ship attracts affection because ships have from earliest times symbolized and expressed man's longing to travel to far-away lands, to strange and mysterious horizons. To a land journey there attaches no equal glamour—the earth has solidity. Water has not. But it has mystery, fascination, communion. It offers immensity; it offers vast, inscrutable horizons; it offers promise of things unfamiliar and exotic, of richness and splendor, of great pleasure and gratification. And ships are the magic vehicles that endow these promises with fulfillment.

Two Unhappy Warriors

EVENTS of the preconvention campaigns for the Democratic presidential nomination make increasingly clear the depth and seriousness of the division between forces which once were one. Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt and the man to whom he gave the admiring sobriquet of "the happy warrior" are now involved in a political warfare over which neither is very happy.

Notwithstanding the insistence of former Gov. Alfred E. Smith that he is not a "candidate," though he would accept the nomination, there is a faction in the Democratic Party which will make him its candidate, at least for bargaining purposes. Close on the heels of Mr. Smith's "Barkis is willin'" statement—so close as to appear part of a single political maneuver—came a recommendation by Mr. Jouett Shouse, Chairman Raskob's manager of the Democratic National Committee's headquarters, that the states should send uninstructed delegations to the national convention in Chicago.

Governor Roosevelt finally has taken the field against this evident effort to checkmate his candidacy for the nomination. While he still aims no shafts at the man whom he placed in nomination at Houston and whose support helped make him Governor, he does take issue with Mr. Shouse. The proposal for uninstructed delegations, he says, would disfranchise the rank and file of the party and leave the decision to the trade and barter of a handful of powerful leaders.

Those acquainted with the ways of nominating conventions know how accurate this is. The Shouse proposal will lead many to believe that party leaders of the ultra-wet wing count uninstructed delegations as possible Smith delegations. With these and a few instructed delegations for Mr. Smith, they may hope either to stampede the convention for him after a few ineffectual ballots, or, finding that impossible, to dictate who shall receive the nomination and upon what terms.

It is possible, of course, to conceive of an uninstructed delegation quite the opposite of what the Raskob forces wish—a delegation in quest of a drier candidate than any yet in the limelight. At any rate, if the general run of Democratic voters wish a voice in deciding what candidate, or at least what type of candidate, shall carry their banner, the time to speak is while delegates are being chosen.

But the debate with Mr. Shouse is not the only thing that is occupying Governor Roosevelt's attention just now. He has before him a set of ouster charges, brought by Mr. Samuel Seabury, counsel to the Legislature's investigating committee, against Sheriff Thomas M. Farley of New York, one of the high-ranking Tammany officials, who has admitted retaining to his own account the interest on litigants' funds in his keeping. Whether Governor Roosevelt in this case will take a forthright position against Tammany political misrule may have a great deal to do with whether thousands of Democratic voters will wish to instruct their delegates for him.

"Old-Fashioned"

IF EVER a term was invented by a juggler, it must have been "old-fashioned." That ancient epithet can mean something highly desirable, something equally undesirable, or again it may mean nothing at all. Take the case of bean soup. To the horny-handed son of toil, the mention of "old-fashioned navy bean soup" is likely to bring a smile of happy anticipation.

Knowing this epic urge, the imaginative writers of restaurant menus play upon it. In composing what are too often their daily works of fiction, they write down the legend, "old-fashioned navy bean soup," and the sons of toil, horny and otherwise handed, flock thither. But out in the kitchen the chef perhaps has compounded some mixture which ne'er was brewed on land or sea. So humanity's faith in "old-fashioned" is tried, men become suspicious of restaurant "best sellers," and literature languishes.

Yes, the difficulty is that there are no standards as to what "old-fashioned" really is. The phrase is as vague as the clouds on a rainy day. What's new today may be old-fashioned tomorrow, and what's old-fashioned today may be new the next. And even beans vary from Boston to points west. But, it is said, obstacles exist only to be overcome. It is proposed to set up an organization to determine what is old-fashioned. It would have its official pronouncements. Its verdicts on fashion, furniture, china, clothes and cookery would be looked upon with awe. It would be the Who's Who of the What's What.

If need is a criterion, the institute appears to have its possibilities, provided its members don't get old-fashioned.

Gold or Sterling Standard?

WHEN Sir Basil Blackett, a director of the Bank of England, makes a speech on "Finance and the World Crisis," recognizing that it is undesirable at the present time for Great Britain to try to link her currency to gold, it must not be assumed that he is speaking officially on behalf of the bank. But it is not too much to suppose that his words show at least the tendency of opinion in high financial circles in Britain.

Sir Basil lays down the thesis that violent price fluctuations—which are a main cause of the world's troubles today—cannot be avoided so long as currency is related to an amount of gold lying in a central bank. He is for a "managed" currency which should bear a fixed relation to the genuine requirements of business. But he sees no immediate hope of securing an international agreement to adopt an international system which would give stable exchanges and stable prices. That being so, is there not, he asks, a second-best system which it would be wise to adopt? If one world-wide system cannot be set up immediately, is there not some halfway house between that and the present chaos of many independent currencies?

He points out that the countries which are not on gold already look to the British pound sterling for their standard of values. He sees one great portion of the world on gold, and another virtually on sterling, the latter including not only the British Empire, but also Scandinavia, Portugal, Egypt, the Argentine and Japan. Within this wide and diversified "sterling area" he sees the possibility of many nations joined together in a common effort to secure among themselves stable exchanges and stable prices.

It must not be supposed that Sir Basil Blackett wishes to arrange the world in two opposite camps. He is careful to say that he is far from envisaging two groups of nations economically antagonistic. His point is that it is better to have a world divided into only two groups rather than into dozens. Moreover, in his opinion, if an example could be set of successful coöperation between those nations which are in the "sterling area," it would be a hopeful step toward a world-wide international currency system settled by general agreement.

It cannot be denied that, with or without a definitely managed currency, it is automatically happening that countries off gold are ranging themselves economically side by side. Such countries are already discouraged from buying goods from countries which retain the gold standard, and the latter, in self-protection, are tempted to restrict a flood of goods in the other direction. It needs no agreement to divide the world into two monetary groups. The situation is already arising. No one could blame the British if they attempted to protect their price levels and retain the power to buy in cheap markets by organizing a union of countries in which the pound sterling would always be worth a pound.

But Sir Basil Blackett has admitted that such a system would not be the ideal one. He calls it a halfway house. The danger of a halfway house is that it may prove a tempting place to stop. Great Britain has courageously faced the world crisis, and her example has been a steadying influence in a troubled world. If she should be driven temporarily to resort to monetary and trading alliances with only a section of the world, she should not halt there, but should press on to explore, as soon as others are willing, every avenue to agreement for stabilizing the exchanges and price levels for all countries.

Keeping Reverence in Repair

ONCE asked why he went to church, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes is said to have replied: "There is a little plant called 'reverence' that I like to have watered once a week." How profitably that sentiment might be extended to include our anniversaries and holidays, for all too often such opportunities for nourishing that rare plant of reverence are hurried over, and we become so much the poorer by that neglect.

The two hundredth anniversary of the birth of George Washington is at hand. It is an event of great significance. The world well knows the qualities that made him the hero of an infant nation as well as the respected gentleman everywhere his name is known. Nor have the added years dimmed in the least the brightness of those virtues or made them less vital to the business of everyday living. In the words of President Hoover:

> To contemplate his unselfish devotion to duty, his courage, his patience, his genius, his statesmanship and his accomplishments for his country and the world refreshes the spirit, the wisdom and the patriotism of our people.

By paying tribute to the memory and the greatness of George Washington, we not only honor him, but ourselves as well. In pausing to remark the strength, dignity and nobility of his name and character, we not only guard the precious plant of reverence, but we also prepare the soil wherein other seedlings of immortal virtue may take root.

Editorial Notes

It must take a mighty push to shove oil over its peak of 8750 feet in that new pipe line from the State of Vera Cruz to Mexico City, but fancy the easy coast it has the rest of the way.

The latest linoleum is said to have bars of music printed on it. Just the thing for the person who sings in his bath.

And if spring comes, can baseball be far behind?

Lupe Gives a Party on the Plaza

"OH, SEÑORA," said Lupe, my little Mexican Lady-in-Waiting, appearing at my door radiant of face, "I have a surprise for you. Maybe you like him, yes?"

"I am very sure I shall like a surprise."

"Maybe you very much want to know what he is," she prompted.

"Very much!"

"Well, I no tell you until you guess one, two times." Her words danced out on laughter.

"I guess," I answered hesitatingly, "that it is a lovely flower from your yard."

"Wrong, much wrong!" laughed Lupe.

"Perhaps it is a nice stack of tortillas from your mother."

"No, no," giggled Lupe. "It ees a party; a fine party for you, and my browther José will seeng for you!"

"For me?" I ejaculated. "That is lovely, Lupe; but you really must not give a party for me. Your mother has enough work to do."

"Oh, poor Señora!" exclaimed Lupe, "a party is not work. He is very much play and eat. My madre say tell you the twenty-fifth will have full moon and maybe first very small little norther. We will all go to the plaza in my seester's new car. My seester marry fine rich man who live in house with four rooms and lace curtains. She have a radio and gas stove. You come, yes?"

"Of course, Lupe. Thank your mother for me; it is very, very dear of you to give me a party."

"José think up thees beautiful party. He say, 'Lupe, your Señora have send me so many feegs, you should have party for her, with plenty of cheese and onions on the enchiladas!'

"Now what we do for work today? Hang the winter theengs on the line for sunning?"

"Yes," I answered, opening my cedar chest. "Here is my last winter's red coat; slip it on, Lupe, it is much too short for me now."

"Oh, Señora, thees so beautiful red coat, he is a queen!"

"You may have it to wear to the party," I told her.

"Oh, I can no believe such a beautiful theeng is for Lupe. When I wear him I will stick out my tongue at that boy name Ramon who make rhyme about me."

"What does he say?" I asked.

"He always hang around my table on plaza," answered Lupe, "and he say:

> 'Lupe, Lupe,
> Made the chili too soupy,
> And what she got
> Was hot, hot, hot!'

"We will just make a rhyme for you to say back instead of sticking out your tongue; and then maybe Ramon will attend to his own business," I said, laughing inwardly.

* * *

The next morning Lupe appeared in my study with her hands behind her back. "Señora," she ventured, "I am ashamed of ask, but I want beeg, what you call favor."

"All right, Lupe," I answered, "what is it?"

"First," she said, bringing one hand out from behind her back, "I give you thees so beautiful handkerchief what my abuela, my grandmother, have make."

"This is much too fine for just a plain writing Señora," I said, taking the bit of cobweb linen in my hands. "You must save it for your wedding trousseau."

"Then, Señora," she pouted, "I no ask you beeg favor and my José will be disappointed. Besides, I have owther handkerchiefs that my abuela, my madre and myself have make."

"In that case," I answered, "I will accept it and carry it when I wear my best dress."

"Maybe when the editor who ate so much pecan cake comes again. Yes? No? Now, will you please make little note on typewriter? Say please come to Lupe's party for her Señora. I have brought for you the list of names; first all the girls, then all the boys," and she handed me a list written in José's legible script:

Alvina Valadez	Ygnacio Ramirez
Melchora Yndo	Grecienciano Hinojosa
Carmel Martinez	Yndalicio Sanchez
Maria Bufrasia Cabzos	Ezeguiel Yzaguirre
Andrea Farias	Bonifacio Salinas
Delfina Tinerina de Aldreta	Encarnacion Zarate
Hilaria Perales	Esperidion Benavides
Marcela Clemencia Sequin	Fortunata Aguilar

After accepting this scramble of "y's," "g's," and "z's" very gravely, I said to her, "Now I will show you the rhyme I made for you to say to the naughty boy, Ramon."

She took the piece of paper and was instantly convulsed with laughter. "Oh, Señora," she said, "this will make him take the notice standing up. This is the grand rhyme! I will put on my so red coat and I will stand up straight by my table on the plaza like Señor George Washington crossing the Delaware, when Ramon come by selling his tuberoses. His eyes will dance with stars when he see me so fine. Then I will say this to him and Dolores will stop her giggle."

* * *

The night for the party arrived, and on the plaza I was ensconced in the rocking chair in the middle of the hollow square made by three tables and the cook stove which Lupe, her mother and her sister put up in a short time. Years of practice in vying with others to get their tables ready for early supper buyers had made them adepts.

Near-by makers of chili con carne called greetings to her as they set up similar stoves fashioned like little girls' doll stoves, with one doorless side open for firewood. "I am having a party tonight," she called in Spanish to Dolores's mother. "You may have my regular customers."

"So rich you are, Señora, since your daughter married a fine rich man!" exclaimed Señora Martinez in the same language.

"Oh, it is not for this that we are having a party," replied Lupe's mother, "but for Lupe's Señora who has been very kind to my José."

I sat in my chair and thought that no romantic passers-by could resist eating their suppers out under the velvet blue of the sky with a full moon dimming the stars, with the music of the soft Spanish tongue rippling along from table to table, with the bittersweet pungency of chrysanthemums blending with the acrid smoke of burning mesquite wood, with the thrumming of guitars, the plaintive croon of harmonicas and the quick dance step of mandolins, and with near-by palm trees making shadows of wind harps on the white street. No hungry workman returning home at dusk could resist the inviting odors rising from dozens of simmering containers—the blended scents of chili peppers, camena seed and onions on the keen night air!

As I began on a particularly delectable tamale and Lupe was for the third time filling the cup of Ygnacio Ramirez with hot chocolate flavored with cinnamon, Ramon appeared with his arms full of tuberoses and small yellow chrysanthemums. Lupe immediately stiffened and became a statue of "Señor" George Washington crossing the Delaware.

Ramon's teasing voice rose above the ripple of conversation:

> Lupe, Lupe,
> Made the chili too soupy,
> And what she got
> Was——

Lupe did not wait for him to finish, but hearing Dolores giggling at the next table, her sweet contralto voice rose to soprano pitch as she called out to him:

> A Mexican boy named Ramon
> Turned his tongue into something like stone
> When the rhyme-making silly
> Took a taste of my chili.
> After that he will let me alone!

A great clapping of hands greeted this and Lupe was the center of attraction for all the company. Bright glances darted in my direction when she explained to them that her Señora had written the rhyme and I was immediately besieged for rhymes for every occasion under the sun.

* * *

After supper, José began tuning his guitar and soon his voice rose in the night air like the cry of a silver bird leaving the green haven of fringed retamas to wheel high to the zenith:

> ¿Adonde irá, veloz y fatigada
> La golondrina que de aquí se vá?
> (Whither flies swiftly and wearied
> The swallow that goes from here?)

A hush fell on the little company.

Then José broke into a gay dance tune, and Ramon, who had been idling beside Lupe as she washed dishes, began a rhythmic shuffling of his feet. The group of young folks arose and engaged in a spirited dance down the middle of the plaza to the delight of candy vendors, old men at their late suppers, young matrons with their sleeping "niños" in their arms, and bright-eyed girls who were helping their black-shawled mothers wash dishes and pack away their belongings until the next night should find them again in their accustomed places on the plaza.

As we started home in the moonlight, Ramon sidled up to the car and said to Lupe, as he thrust several stalks of tuberoses into her hands, "You take these, Lupe. Maybe your Señora like flowers, yes?"

"Gracias," answered Lupe, much pleased. "Maybe also you like pecan cake like hungry editor, yes? Then I breeng you a beeg piece!"

H. H. H.

Notes From German Cities

Afternoons In English

WITH the assistance of the British chaplain, the headmasters of several Berlin boys' schools have come to an arrangement by which the study of the English language is promoted and relations improved between the youth of the two countries. A number of Englishwomen resident in Berlin were asked if each would entertain half a dozen schoolboys one afternoon a month from 4 to 7 o'clock, to play games or discuss any suitable subjects in English. These afternoons are in full swing and are eagerly looked forward to by the boys, who are about fifteen years of age and mostly of the working classes. The young visitors are first given refreshments. The language, of course, is English all the time. Sometimes the master of the house sheds the luster of his presence on the little circle, the honor being greatly appreciated. The boys all speak fairly fluently and have the courage of their opinions. Sport, films, and architecture are favorite subjects, in all of which Germany, of course, leads—or so think the youthful natives. Politics, in the interest of harmony, is wisely left untouched. It is hoped by one and all that an exchange visit will be arranged this summer as it was last year, when a number of Berlin schoolboys spent several weeks in Sheffield.

* * *

Decrees Of Other Times

At a time when emergency decrees of all kinds are exercising the thoughts of the Berliners, it is interesting to read of Berlin's first-known police regulations, issued 600 years ago when the village was gradually becoming a town of some note. The authorities of the period considered feminine luxury as getting the upper hand and as something to be rigorously opposed. It was therefore forbidden for married or single women to wear jewelry of any description above the value of half a mark, and the trimming of their dresses with sable or other expensive furs also was prohibited. Transgressors of the law were to be fined 10 marks, a considerable sum when we learn that at that time a mark represented half a pound of silver. The curfew rang at 9 in winter and 10 o'clock in the summer, after which hour the inns were to close their doors. Another police regulation of the time was the forbidding of dancing in the streets after curfew. This hit the Berliners very hard, for they were as fond of dancing then as they are today and it was usual to exercise this sport in the streets.

* * *

On Potsdamer Platz

The Potsdamer Platz, geographically still Berlin's center and also the gateway to Berlin's busiest shopping thoroughfare, the Leipziger Strasse, has always been open to experiments. It was here that Berlin received its first and apparently last traffic regulation tower. Today the traffic is directed by lamps hanging over the street crossings. Now a new building has risen. The Columbus Haus, as it is called, has nine stories, covered roof garden, two basements, and will contain offices and restaurants. It is built quite in the modern style, smooth and pleasing. No unnecessary frills and fancies, yet not barracklike, because, as is the case with many modern buildings, one side is slightly curved. And this sweeping curved line relieves the austerity. The ground is swampy and the whole building "floats" on a huge concrete box.

* * *

The Goethe commemorations commenced semi-officially with the radiocasting of a lecture from the large hall of the Berlin radio station. The subject was "Goethe and Politics." The lecture was delivered by the veteran master of the German historical essay, Prof. Erich Marcks, for many years a leading lecturer at the Berlin university. About 100 of Berlin's most notable literary men and women composed the invited audience present at the studio.